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THE  
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE BULLETIN

MARCH—MAY

Vol. 2

Published Quarterly

No. 5

ANNUAL CATALOGUE EDITION



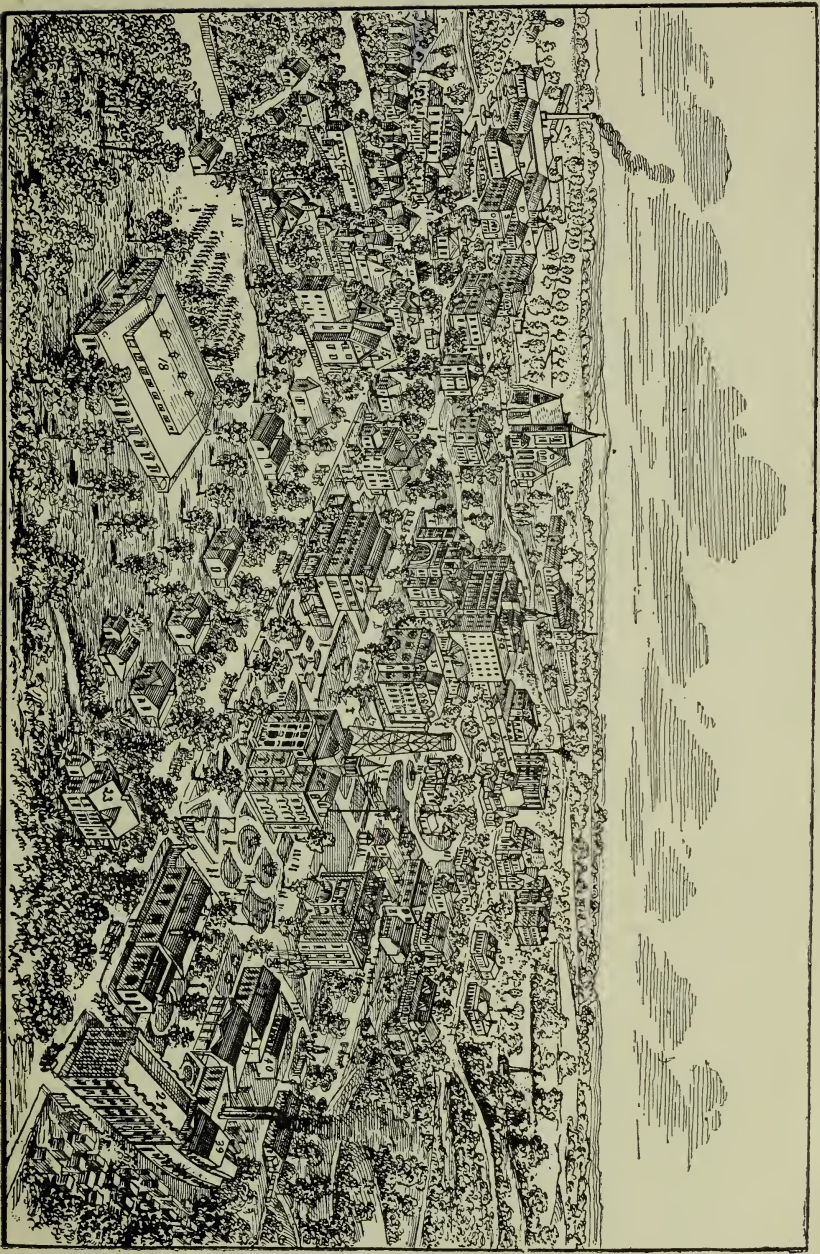
1906-1907

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

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311  
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Panoramic View of the Institute Grounds and Buildings

THE  
JOHN CRERAR  
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THE TWENTY-SIXTH  
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE  
TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND  
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

1906-1907

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## Announcements for 1907-8

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1907

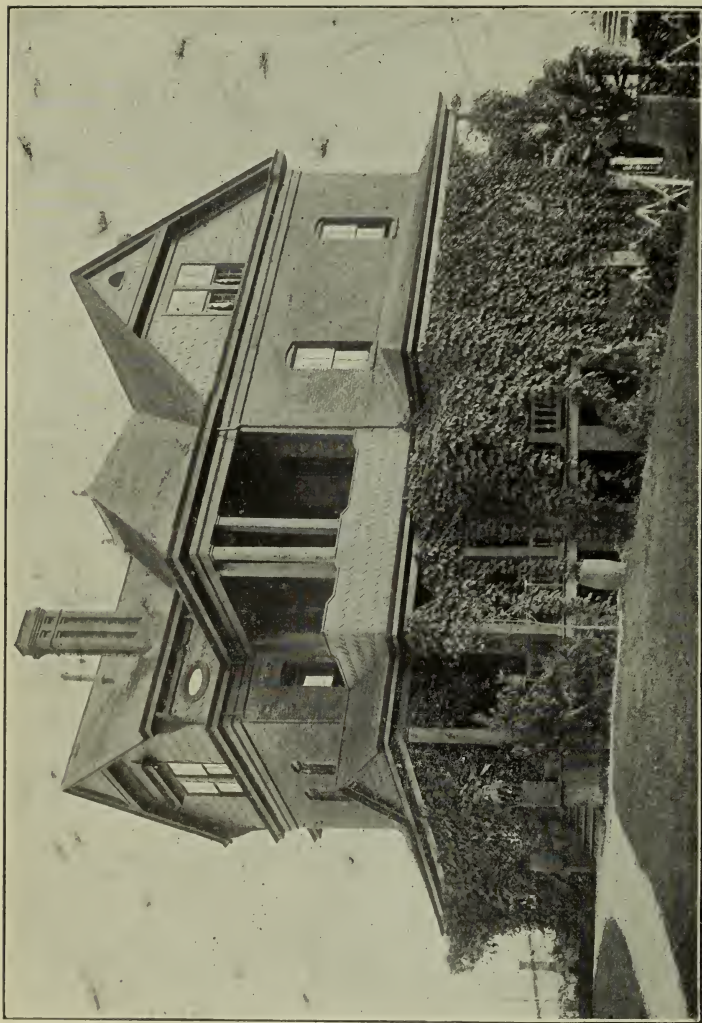
September	10	Tuesday.....	School Term Begins
November	28	Thursday.....	Thanksgiving Day
December	{ 24 25	Tuesday, Wednesday....	Christmas Holidays

1908

January	{	1	Wednesday.....	New Year's Holiday
			Wednesday.....	Week of Prayer Begins
		30	Thursday....	Armstrong Memorial Exercises
February	{	19	Wednesday....	Tuskegee Negro Conference
		20	Thursday.....	Workers' Conference
April		24	Friday.....	Night School Students' Holiday
May	{	24	Sunday.....	The Commencement Sermon
		25	Monday.....	Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School
		26	Tuesday.....	Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest
		28	Thursday.....	Commencement Day



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CLARA B. COY.....	Assistant to the Director
*MARY L. ROSS.....	Assistant to the Director
EFFIE E. LAWRENCE.....	Stenographer, Director's Office
W. O. THOMPSON.....	In Charge of Academic Assembly Room

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†T. EDWARD OWENS.....	Mathematics
†JOHN W. HUBERT.....	Science
†E. C. ROBERTS.....	History and Geography
†AMELIA M. CROMWELL.....	Physical Training
†JENNIE C. LEE.....	Vocal Music
†PAULINE G. POSTELLE.....	Instrumental Music
†GERTRUDE L. HADNOTT.....	Education

\* Part of Term

† Head of Division

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†CHARLES H. GIBSON.....	Bookkeeping
ADDIE L. STREATOR.....	English
CARRIE S. RAMSEY.....	English
JOHN M. FLOURNOY.....	English
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SADIE E. HARVEY.....	English
*ELOISE CUNNINGHAM.....	English
MARY V. BASS.....	English
FANNIE L. SHOOK.....	Mathematics
JAMES A. WILSON.....	Mathematics
*JOHN W. WHITTAKER.....	Mathematics
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*JESSE J. BASS.....	Mathematics
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*EMMA C. PENNEY.....	Geography
CARRIE V. BARNES.....	Geography
CLARA A. SMITH.....	Geography
EMILY C. MOORE.....	Music

### Children's House

HILDRED WILLIAMS.....	Principal and First Grade
LAURA T. JONES.....	Second and Third Grades
SARAH L. HUNT.....	Fourth Grade
GERTRUDE L. COX.....	Fifth Grade

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A. C. SPURLOCK.....	Assistant, Steam Engineering Division
CHARLES T. RUSSELL.....	Carpentry Division
MITCHELL D. GARNER.....	Assistant, Carpentry Division
SAMUEL J. RICHARDS....	Assistant, Carpentry Division

\* Part of Term

† Head of Division



## 6 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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CHARLES H. EVANS.....	Woodturning Division
JAMES M. GREENE.....	Brickmasonry Division
WILLIAM THOMPSON.....	Assistant, Brickmasonry Division
JOHN C. GREEN.....	Painting Division
LEWIS E. BRYANT.....	Tailoring Division
THOMAS H. JONES.....	Assistant, Tailoring Division
WALLACE A. RAYFIELD.....	Mechanical Drawing Division
JOHN A. MELBY.....	Assistant, Mechanical Drawing Division
WALTER T. BAILEY.....	Architectural Drawing Division
FRANK G. MANLY.....	Printing Division
KATIE E. EVANS.....	Proofreader
M. B. STEVENS.....	Assistant, Printing Division
WILLIAM H. BEASON.....	Tinsmithing Division
DANIEL A. SMITH.....	Electrical Engineering Division
*SARANCE H. DARDEN.....	Brickmaking Division
EDWARD W. CUMMINGS.....	Blacksmithing Division
JOHN C. JORDAN.....	Harnessmaking Division
JOHN A. BYNES.....	Foundry Division
THOMAS J. EDWARDS.....	Wheelwright Division
FRANK L. WEST.....	Shoemaking Division
DOUGLASS WILLIAMS.....	Plumbing and Steamfitting Division
JOHN W. YATES.....	Care and Improvement of Grounds; in charge of Greenhouse
ALBERT L. MEBANE.....	Landscape Division
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON.....	Assistant to the Director
B. WARRICK CHEESMAN.....	Stenographer to the General Superintendent and Director of Industries

### Phelps Hall Bible Training School

*EDGAR J. PENNEY.....	Dean; The Gospels, General Epistles, Psalms and Prophets
*JOHN W. WHITTAKER.....	Acting Dean
*JAMES H. GADSON..	The Pentateuch, Old Testament, Historical Books, English
JEREMIAH M. JONES....	Ethics, The Acts, The Pauline Epistles, Psychology, Sacred Geography
*MRS. A. M. MELBY.....	Grammar and Composition

### Agricultural Department

#### Experiment Station and Theory Teaching

GEORGE W. CARVER.....	Director
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\* Part of Term

---

GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH.....	Assistant to Director
WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS.....	Poultry Raising

### Practical Agriculture

PERRY C. PARKS.....	Superintendent, in Charge
CHARLES W. GREENE.....	Home Farm
GUY B. DOLLEY.....	Assistant, Home Farm
GEORGE W. OWENS.....	Dairy Husbandry
WASHINGTON TATE.....	Assistant, Dairy Husbandry
H. G. MAXWELL.....	Creamery
M. V. DARTHARD.....	Horse Barn
T. N. COWAN.....	Truck Garden
F. H. CARDOZA.....	Orchard
L. J. WATKINS.....	Road Building
WALTER M. SEARCY.....	Stenographer to Superintendent

### Industries For Girls

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....	Director
E. E. LANE.....	Assistant to Director
HATTIE E. KING.....	Dressmaking
MARJORY SMITH.....	Plain Sewing
CORNELIA A. VIVIAN.....	Millinery
CAROLINE C. SMITH.....	Basketry, Broommaking and Upholstering
OPHELIA DONALDSON.....	Laundering
WILLIE N. NAPIER.....	Assistant, Laundering Division
LILLIAN R. JOHNSON.....	Ladies' Tailoring
MARGARET E. PRITCHETT.....	Cooking
SARAH E. BOGGS.....	Assistant, Cooking Division
LUCY L. WASHINGTON.....	Stenographer

### Woman's Department

JANE E. CLARK.....	Dean
M. L. MATTHEWS.....	Assistant, Housekeeping Division
M. F. WATKINS.....	Housekeeping Division
ANNA R. VANDERZEE.....	Housekeeping Division
IRENE FISHER.....	Housekeeping Division

### Military Department

JULIUS B. RAMSEY.....	Commandant
GEORGE A. AUSTIN.....	Assistant Commandant
CORNELIUS B. HOSMER.....	Assistant Commandant
ELBERT WILLIAMS.....	Bandmaster

### Business Agent's Office

LLOYD G. WHEELER.....	Business Agent
CHARLES G. KELLEY .....	Freight Agent
WILSON S. LOVETT.....	Stenographer
W. H. SEALS.....	Commissary
J. I. DOGGETT.....	Sales Room
J. B. FRENCH.....	Division of Buildings
WILLIAM GREGORY.....	Division of Grounds

### Hospital and Nurse Training

J. A. KENNEY, M. D.....	Resident Physician
MARGARET E. WHITE.....	Head Nurse
MAYME EMMETT CLARKE.....	Assistant Nurse
ANNESLEY W. SMALLEY.....	Pharmacist

### Boarding Department

N. E. POLLARD.....	Steward
VICTORIA BARLOW.....	Dining Hall
CARRIE D. FRENCH.....	Dining Hall
L. D. BRAZZLETON.....	Dining Hall

### Department of Administration

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....	Principal
EMMETT J. SCOTT.....	Secretary to the Principal
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG.....	Assistant to Principal's Secretary
ERNEST T. ATTWELL .....	Assistant to Principal's Secretary
JOHN H. PALMER.....	Registrar
NATHAN HUNT.....	Stenographer, Principal's Office
LAURA F. E. JONES.....	Stenographer, Principal's Office
JULIUS R. COX.....	Traveling Secretary
MARY M. CARSON.....	Stenographer, Registrar's Office
DORA MAYO LAWRENCE.....	Filing Clerk, Principal's Office
WILLIAM M. RAKESTRAW.....	Negro Conference Agent
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY.....	Rural School Extension Work

### Treasurer's Office

WARREN LOGAN.....	Treasurer
MOSES B. LACEY.....	Cashier
JOHN D. STEVENSON.....	Assistant Cashier
THOMAS J. MURRAY.....	Cashier, Savings Department
LEO J. FOSTER.....	Stenographer
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....	Northern Financial Secretary

THE  
JOHN C. GRAY  
LIBRARY



Office Building, Where Administrative Offices Are Located



SANFORD H. LEE.....Assistant to Financial Secretary  
 C. A. POWELL.....Assistant to Financial Secretary  
 FRANK P. CHISHOLM.....Assistant to Financial Secretary

### Auditing Department

CHARLES H. GIBSON.....Resident Auditor  
 WILLIAM H. CARTER.....Head Bookkeeper  
 ROBERT A. CLARK.....Industrial Bookkeeper  
 JAMES A. BAILEY.....Industrial Bookkeeper  
 ELBERT J. JONES.....Students' Accounts  
 CLAUDIUS N. PITT.....Assistant Bookkeeper

### The Southern Letter

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....Editor  
 ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....Business Manager

### The Tuskegee Student

EMMETT J. SCOTT.....Editor  
 J. FRANK ARMSTRONG.....Associate Editor

### Tuskegee Institute Post Office

JAMES B. WASHINGTON.....Postmaster



## General Statement

### Location

**T**USKEGEE is situated near the center of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the state, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The school is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not excelled, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all of the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

### Establishment

The institution was established as the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with one teacher. In 1883 the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893 the institution was incorporated as the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting, at that time, of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

### Object

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, so that when they go out from Tuskegee Institute, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their

communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

### Property and its Present Valuation

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 81 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 1,006 heads of live stock, and 86 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

Placing the property valuation at \$850,000 is not too high. In 1899 the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral lands, 5,000 acres of which have been sold and the proceeds applied to the Endowment Fund. The probable proceeds from the remainder will be \$80,000 also to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund will make the endowment of the institution about \$1,317,976. The total value of property, equipment and endowment is about \$2,167,976.

### Buildings

*Olivia Davidson Hall* is a three-story brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men.

*Thrasher Hall*, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome three-story brick building, and is one of the best arranged boys' dormitories on the grounds.

*Cassedy Hall* was formerly occupied by the Mechanical Industries, but all of these have been transferred to the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. A rather large sum of money has been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory for young men.

*Alabama Hall* is occupied by the Dean of the Woman's Department, and many of the lady teachers and girls have their rooms there. The dining-rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery are in this building. *Alabama Hall* is a substantial, four-story, brick structure. Near it is *Hamilton Cottage*.

*Huntington Hall* is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is two stories high and is built of brick.

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*Rockefeller Hall*, a boys' dormitory building, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted by electricity and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

*The Office Building* contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the Government Post Office are located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

*Douglass Hall*, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girls' dormitory. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides thirty-three rooms for young women. Ample closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

*The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building* is the largest building on the school grounds. It was given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband and is used as an Academic Building, as which, it supplies at Tuskegee Institute "a long felt want."

*The New Dining-Hall*, now being erected just east of Alabama Hall, will be the largest building on the school grounds. When completed this building will contain dining-rooms for teachers and students, suitable kitchens and a bakery with all conveniences to meet the cullinary needs of the institution.

*Emery Halls, Nos. 1, 2 and 3*, are the gifts of friends in Ohio and England. They are two-story, brick dormitories for young men, located near the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. Emery Hall No. 4, donated by the same friends, recently begun, is located near the other dormitories. They are some of the best dormitories on the school grounds.

*Phelps Hall Bible Training School Building*, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House, and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

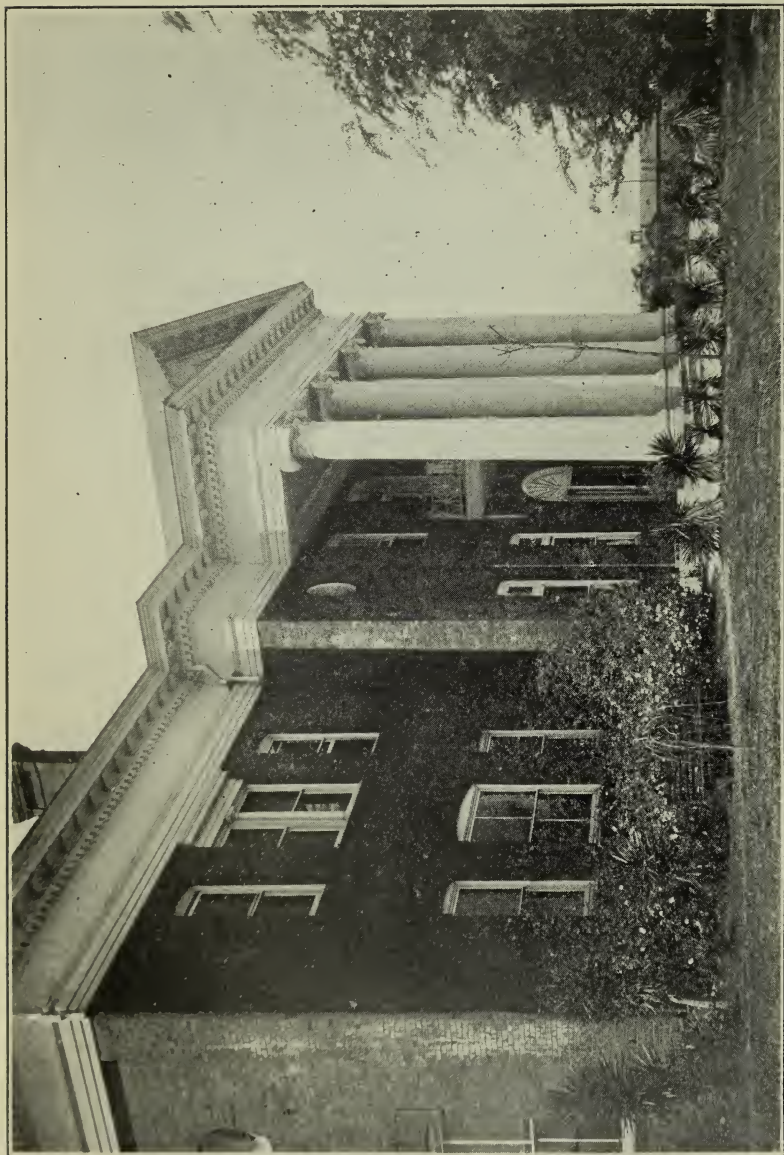
*Note:* A number of less important buildings are not mentioned or described.

### Carnegie Library

The Library is open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately

THE  
JOHN C. RAR  
LIBRARY





Facade of Carnegie Library

the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading-room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both teachers and students in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to secure every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee Institute a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their works. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading-room. The new library building was provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Library is a brick structure, built on the Colonial style of architecture, and cost \$20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support the well-designed pediment which forms the porch, and gives the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack-room, reading-room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines, and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats 225 persons, a stack-room, three study-rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking-tubes and other fixtures of a well-appointed library have been generously provided.

### Literary Societies

The young men of the institution maintain five Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Ministers' Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Willing Workers' Debating Club; The Union Debating Society, and the Liberty Debating Club, the latter three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate,

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### Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday school and church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students five religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and the Ednah D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee Institute is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute, the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted. During the past year Mr. W. A. Hunton, of Atlanta, Senior Secretary of the Colored Men's Department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, has assisted the Chaplain in the religious work of the school.

### Chapel Exercises

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal or some member of the faculty, announcements, and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

### School Publications

*The Tuskegee Student* is a weekly newspaper devoted to the interest of students and graduates of the institution.

*The Southern Letter* is a monthly publication, containing a record of the achievements of graduates and former students of the institution, and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

### Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness and unquestioned obedience. Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army has been introduced. No guns are used.

The battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who



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are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The Day School companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

### Gymnastics for Young Women

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling System are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching, and breathing. A well-appointed Gymnasium for young women is provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.



## General Regulations

### Admission of Students

**A**PPPLICATIONS:—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons as to whether their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send six cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

*Requirements:*—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must, at least pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

*The Day School:*—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character, and bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities. They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory Class, as stated above. The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day-time for three days each week, and are required to work each alternate week-day at some trade or industry.

*The Night School:*—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that

students may enter C Preparatory Class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. They also must bring letters of recommendation. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this department. The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, he must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade, their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for these particular industries are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

### Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the Institute for lack of means.

Tuition is free for all the students.

Entrance fee.....	\$6 00
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Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc.....	8 50
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Books, estimated for different classes:

Junior Class.....	4 50
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B Middle Class.....	5 30
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A Middle Class.....	6 75
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Senior Class.....	6 75
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The C and B Preparatory Classes, \$2.50 each; A Preparatory, \$3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from \$5.50 to \$7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board.

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Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, \$45.00 or \$50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students are allowed to work out a part of their board, the rate of wages depending upon the work a student can perform and the cash value of same. In the Tailoring, Shoemaking, Sewing and Millinery Divisions, students are paid by the piece, and consequently are able to earn but little upon their board. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his board after he enters the Day School. *In special cases*, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expenses in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

### Clothing

*Girls:*—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health, but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing. Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing—woolen if possible—should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed. Young women are required to wear a navy blue, uniform dress and a simple hat. Simplicity

and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon. The cost of the uniform dress is \$2.25; the hats cost \$2.00. It is expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

*Boys*.—Young men of the Day School are required on entering to provide themselves with the full uniform, which consists of coat, pants and military cap; those attending Night School must provide themselves on entering with the uniform coat and cap, the pants to be secured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. The color of the uniform is dark blue, and may be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop at the bare cost of material and making.

The cost of the uniform for young men is:

Coat.....	\$6 50
Pants.....	4 50
Cap .....	1 35

A uniform made of better and more expensive material can be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop by those desiring it. Young men must also provide themselves with overalls as they are required to wear them at work in the shops, on the farm, and at other industrial work. These can also be secured at the school. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

### Discipline

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.



## 20 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct;  $33\frac{1}{3}$  demerit marks constitute "a warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of the month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon, and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening. At these meetings, talks, both instructive and corrective, are given, their chief aim being to stimulate, to broaden the sympathies, and to enlarge the students' interests. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed, but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer (and not to the student) by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe dis-

cipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation. Students are urged to write to their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same is made from time to time.

### Vacation and Holidays

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be cheerfully furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,  
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.





## The Academic Department

**E**VERY pupil of the Institute is enrolled in the Academic Department. Pupils are broadly divided into Day School pupils and Night School. The Night School pupil attends academic exercises four evenings each week from 6:45 to 8:30 o'clock and one evening from 6:45 to 8:00 o'clock. The Day School pupil attends academic exercises three days each week from 9:00 to 12:00, and from 1:30 to 4:00 o'clock.

The academic course embraces seven years' work; of these seven years, there are two divisions. The first three years are given to preparatory work. The remaining four years constitute what we call the Normal Course. The whole course is such as is given in the best high schools of the country, advance work being given in special preparation for trades.

Throughout the entire course, there is the closest correlation between the Academic and Industrial Departments. Much of the work, on the days in which the academic studies are taken, is a continuation of the work which is done in the various industrial departments on the other days. This is made possible by the fact that every teacher in the Academic Department visits the industrial department every week, and comes in closest touch with the industrial teachers and the processes of the various trades.

Every student in each of the four higher classes is required to take certain studies, and is given a group from which he must select one subject; he may select two.

### Day School: Junior Class

#### *Required Studies*

Reading  
Grammar  
Arithmetic  
Geography  
Gymnastics (for girls)

#### *Elective Group*

Concrete Geometry  
Agriculture

### B Middle Class

#### *Required Studies*

Reading  
Grammar  
Arithmetic  
Hygiene (one-half year)  
American History (one-half year)

#### *Elective Group*

Concrete Geometry  
Agriculture

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A Middle Class*Required Studies*

Reading  
Grammar  
Algebra  
Chemistry (one-half year)  
Agriculture (one-half year)

*Elective Group*

Bookkeeping  
American History and  
Civics

## Senior Class

*Required Studies*

English  
Education

*Elective Group*

Geometry  
Physics  
Chemistry  
Bookkeeping  
General History

## English

The aim and the method of the English Division, from first to last, deal with the "study of the noblest thought and feeling of the human race." The aim here is not merely the acquisition of such of the elements of language as will enable the student to use it as a tool in gathering information and in expressing with progressive accuracy and adequacy his thoughts and feelings, but an extension of the student's moral and social horizon, a refinement of his appreciations, a broadening of his sympathies, a quickening of the imagination, and the rendering of the whole man responsive to the noblest ideals of the human race. The methods of instruction, although varying with the various grades of study, are calculated, even in the lowest grades, to suggest this aim. Constant reference is made both in oral and in written work to the student's own special life interests in so far as these may be discovered—to his games, his trade, his favorite studies and books, his moral and social obligation. Throughout the governing idea is that of making the student's acquisitions in English serviceable in the conduct of life.

Especial emphasis is set upon the culture value of reading, intensive and extensive in all grades of the Academic Department. Not only does reading seek to gain for the student a power of comprehending the thought of the printed page, to teach him, in the earlier grades, to recognize in print the words he already knows as sounds, and to train the vocal organs to clearly articulated speech, but it seeks especially to cultivate the feelings and emotions, the spiritual nature of the child—and, what is perhaps the best result of all, an abiding taste for good literature.

The English, both in ~~written~~ and oral composition, is correlated very closely with the industries. Subjects pertaining directly to the trades are assigned at regular periods by the Industrial teachers. Compositions developed from these subjects are written in special composition books; criticised, first, for subject matter by the Industrial teachers; secondly, for principles of English by the English teachers. In this way, careful supervision is given all the written work of the students, thereby teaching them the importance of applying their classroom lessons.

In addition to this written work, the English teachers assign, at regular periods, various kinds of compositions which are written in the same books. The composition books, therefore, show, at the same time, the development of Industrial and Academic subjects.

English is taught in every class from C Preparatory to Senior. The course is unified in aim and method, and falls into the following divisions:

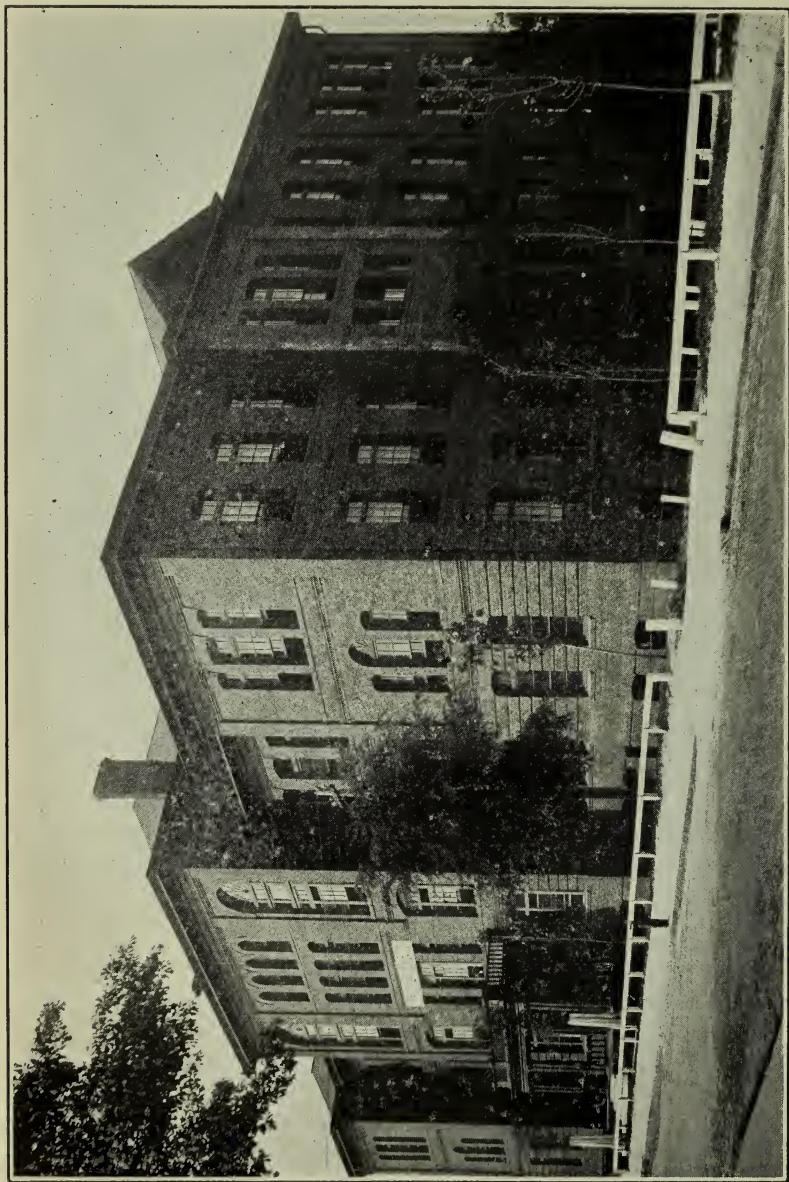
- 1.—Language—the expression of thought either speaking or writing.
- 2.—Reading—the interpretation of another's thoughts as found on the printed page.
- 3.—Grammar—the science of the principles of language.
- 4.—Rhetoric—the art of efficient communication by language.

### C Preparatory Class

Language lessons connected with stories told by the teacher, pictures, observations, nature lessons, geography, reading. Stress laid upon oral and written compositions—pupil to talk and write as often as practicable, under teacher's supervision and criticism. In connection with composition work, some elementary principles of grammar taught, viz., some uses of capitals, of punctuation, of abbreviations; the correct forms of some most common irregular plurals and irregular verbs; use of certain pronouns. Simple word analysis. Small amount of poetry of best quality and memorable prose committed and recited.

In reading, utmost care taken and various devices (such as pictures) used to kindle interest in content. Constant watch is kept over attempts to combine sounds into words, words into sentences, and other mechanical elements of reading. Spirited reading.

THE  
JOHN CRERAR  
LIBRARY



Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building—Academic Building



Texts: "Foundation Lessons in English" Vol. I; "Stepping Stones to Literature" Books II and III; prescribed reading; Houston's Copy Books 2 and 3.

### B Preparatory Class

Language lessons correlated as above. Outline of descriptions and narratives found in the readers, made out and filled in. Paragraphing in reading books studied and imitated. Stress placed upon composition work, oral and written—letter writing. Frequent dictation exercises—spelling, punctuation and penmanship rigidly marked. Additional rules for capitals, punctuation, abbreviations, etc. Memory gems as above. Lessons in morals and manners.

In reading effort is made to have pupils read for sheer enjoyment. Reading hero stories illustrating such virtues as faith, love, obedience, charity. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book I (first half); "Stepping Stones" Book IV; "Black Beauty;" prescribed reading; Copy Book 4.

### A Preparatory Class

Language lessons correlated as above. Oral composition often required to secure fluency. Stress upon written compositions emphasizing spelling, orderly arrangement of ideas, construction of sentences, choice of words. Compositions on blackboard—discussion and criticism. Dictation exercises form very important part of work—punctuation and penmanship carefully watched. Additional rules for capitals, punctuation, uses of verbs, pronouns, etc. Memory gems as above. Lessons in morals and manners.

In reading continue methods as above. Pupil has now developed some taste for reading. Care taken in development of moral truths from stories, by pupils. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book I; "Stepping Stones" Book V; Dicken's "Christmas Carol;" prescribed reading; Copy Book 5.

### Junior Class

Technical grammar begun—great care taken to develop rules inductively and emphasize applications so that such rules may carry genuine meaning. Sentence structure of preceding class reviewed; sentences expanded into paragraphs, emphasizing real office of paragraphing. Short, written compositions handed in

often, and longer compositions about twice a month. Oral compositions often required instead of written. Dictation exercises—spelling, punctuation, penmanship, neatness marked. Use of dictionary and card catalogue in Library.

In reading aim to teach pupil what to read—persistent effort to awaken power of discrimination. Sufficient precaution taken not to check in any way the love of reading. Function of reading as instrument of acquisition clearly impressed by considerable amount of collateral reading in books pertaining to trades and industries. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book II; "Stepping Stones" Book VI; supplementary reading; Copy Book 6.

### B Middle Class

Technical grammar continued—great care to see that rules are habitually applied in talking and in writing. Composition writing of central importance—social and business letters. Emphasis upon analysis of sentences; forms of verbs, nouns, and pronouns; use of adjectives and adverbs. Constant drill in principles of grammar most commonly violated.

In reading, every effort is made to refine the taste by use of several masterpieces. Spirited reading. Constant use of card catalogue in Library.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book II; "Stepping Stones" Book VII; supplementary reading.

### A Middle Class

Technical grammar concluded—declension, conjugation, analysis of sentences, comparison of adjectives and adverbs, use of the modes, etc. Common errors brought to classroom, briefly discussed and corrected. Composition work continued with special emphasis upon freshness of view and vigor of statement—-independent research for material used. Every piece of written work rigidly marked for grammatical principles, spelling, paragraphing, neatness. Students marked for poor English spoken either in or out of classroom.

Reading from masterpieces of American authors, emphasizing interpretation of thought, appreciation of literary excellence, and reasonable imitation of author's qualities. Spirited reading. Use of Library.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book II; "Stepping Stones" Book VIII; supplementary reading.



### Senior Class

Rhetoric begun—(1) choice of words used in composition, (2) study of number of words, (3) study of arrangement of words. Common prefixes, roots, suffixes. Method of constructing sentences and developing paragraphs studied, discussed and practiced. Fortnightly compositions requiring individual research. Written work closely watched and marked as English work—students marked for speaking poor English in the classroom and outside.

Aims of reading to convey knowledge, stimulate thought and chasten feeling, refine the speech, and extend acquaintance with sound literature.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book III.

### Mathematics

The course in Mathematics, beginning with the C Preparatory Class and ending with the Senior, extends over a period of seven years and embraces the subjects of Arithmetic, Concrete Geometry, Algebra, and Plane Geometry.

The special aim of the course in Arithmetic is to equip pupils to solve quickly and accurately the ordinary arithmetical problems of daily life, at Tuskegee Institute, and out in the larger world. Arithmetic is taught as an art of practical importance. The course seeks to give pupils power to manage readily all operations up to one hundred in whole numbers, to twelfths in vulgar fractions, and to thousands in decimals, without resort to pencil and paper.

In the development of new topics the method of teaching is wholly objective. The relations of magnitudes are presented and developed in concrete form; actual measures and weights are seen and handled and used in the class room by the pupils. Stress is placed upon estimating closely with the eye, subsequent measurement, and the use of problems based upon such processes. Oral exercises for purposes of drill, rapid review, or developing a new topic, usually open the recitations and occupy about one-fourth of the recitation time. Each rule is developed from an abundance of concrete illustration; the pupil is shown the process, is stimulated by the teacher to even closer approximation to the rule, and finally is made to feel the rule emerging from the very nature of things. The fields, shops, offices, the various industrial

and business activities of Tuskegee are rich in material for classroom illustration; due advantage is taken of these unusual opportunities. Not only are arithmetical exercises correlated with the industrial activities—they are correlated with language and geography and elementary science. A mis-spelled word, an ungrammatical sentence, a slovenly expression, is tolerated by the teacher of Arithmetic (or Algebra or Geometry) not one whit more than by the teacher of language. On maps of known scale, distances and areas are computed. Similarly occasional resort is made to elementary science; thus: the wind pressure upon a building, the velocity of light and of sound, temperature and barometric readings at the Tuskegee Institute Experiment Station offer appropriate problems.

The Course in Concrete Geometry—open to Juniors of more than average ability and to B Middlers—aims to familiarize the pupil with the simpler geometrical figures and forms and their properties, as a training in practical mensuration, an aid to mechanical drawing and the calculations of the trades and industries, and a preparation for demonstrative geometry. The method is to handle and measure, to draw and model, to experiment with plane and solid figures and forms used in the industries. Especial emphasis is placed upon close estimates with the eye, accurate measurements with ruler and compass and protractor, intelligible and trustworthy plans and maps based upon the pupil's actual measurements, and construction in pasteboard and papier-mache. Neatness, clearness, and precision are indispensable. Under the stimulus of the teacher's questioning, definitions and general principles are developed by the pupil himself.

By easy and natural transition, the Arithmetic of the B Middle Class becomes the Algebra of the A Middle. The use of algebraic symbols for unknown quantities and the simple equation are taught in connection with Arithmetic, the equation of course, being developed objectively by the use of scales and weights. The aim in the teaching of Algebra is not merely to offer gymnastics for the pupil's wits but to secure economy by offering a quicker and easier method for the solution of many problems of great difficulty in Arithmetic; and to develop power to deal readily with such formulae as are constantly met with in the trades and industries. The methods of correlation used in Arithmetic are similarly employed in the teaching of Algebra; thus: the transporting

power of rivers as determined by their velocities would offer interesting problems to the pupil in elementary Algebra. The method of teaching often involves using the mechanism of a process before the theory of it is developed.

Hardly more than an introduction to Plane Geometry is practicable, and that in the Senior year. The aim of the course is to train pupils in the art of rigorous demonstration and then to develop by abundant practice the invention by the pupil of processes of demonstration. Not only consecutive thinking but formal excellence in the statement of the argument is insisted upon. In the same year, a considerable amount of practical mensuration in shop and field is required.

### C Preparatory Class

*Fall Term:*—Review of the work of the first and second grades, with liberal use of concrete, illustrative material to enforce basal ideas. Oral: Tables based on counting, developed, memorized, and applied. Counting up to 100. Addition and subtraction. Multiplication tables to seven.

Written: Simple and practical problems taken for the most part from the shops in addition, subtraction and multiplication. Integers of three orders; dollars and cents. All written work to be limited to a specified time, the aim being to secure rapidity as well as accuracy.

*Winter Term:*—Oral: Counting. Division and partition within the tables already learned. Dividing at sight with remainders. Multiplication tables to nine. Measurements and comparison. Problems. Reading of numbers up to 1,000.

Written: Integers of four orders. Addition and subtraction of numbers of four orders. Multiplication and division by integers of one order. Numbers of four orders including dollars and cents written with a decimal point. Practical problems.

*Spring Term:*—Oral: A number of two orders increased or diminished by a multiple of 10. Fractions with 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 as denominators. Reading numbers to 10,000. Addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than three orders. Multiplication and division at sight of numbers of four orders by numbers of one order. Problems involving the four fundamental operations.

Written: Addition and subtraction of numbers of five orders. Multiplication of numbers of four orders by numbers of two orders. Short division by 10, 20, 30, 40, etc. Long division with

divisors whose unit figure is one or two introduced. Practical problems involving the use of four fundamental operations. Special attention should be given to proofs, accuracy and fair speed.

### B Preparatory Class

Rapid and thorough review of the work of the C Preparatory Class.

*Fall Term:*—Oral: Reading numbers up to 100,000. Aliquot parts 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-8, 1-10. Multiplication tables to twelve. Objective comparison of half and fourth to find how much larger is the half; of half and sixth; third and sixth, etc., to find out how much larger or smaller. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division at sight.

Written: Addition and subtraction of numbers of four, five and six orders. Multiplication of numbers of five and six orders by numbers of two and three orders. Division of number of six orders by number of two. Practical problems.

*Winter Term:*—Oral: Special drill in rapid multiplication and division by numbers of one order to six, the multiplication tables. Develop objectively the most frequently used tables of denominate numbers. Problems on the reduction of units of one denomination to the next higher.

Written: Writing numbers of five and six orders. Multiplication and division by numbers of three orders. Problems involving the use of the tables of denominate numbers. Two step problems introduced, special attention being given to the analysis of the same.

*Spring Term:*—Oral: Division at sight of numbers of four, five and six orders by numbers not exceeding 13. Reading of numbers of six and seven orders. Separation of numbers less than 100 into factors. Practical problems from the shops and many from denominate numbers.

Written: Writing numbers above 100,000. Multiplication and division by multipliers and divisors of three orders. (It is essential that the foundation be thoroughly laid during this term.) Original problems. Factors and multiples.

### A Preparatory Class

*Fall Term:*—Review the work of the preceding year. Notation and numeration of numbers up to 1,000,000. Addition of numbers



of five, six and seven orders. Subtraction of numbers of five, six and seven orders. Multiplication of large numbers by numbers of four and five orders. Division of numbers of five, six and seven orders by numbers of three and four orders. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the operations being studied. Examples involving all the operations studied up to date. Factors. Thorough explanation of the meaning of Prime and Composite Numbers. Separation of numbers less than 100 into prime factors. Tests of divisibility. Greatest Common Divisor. (With thorough explanation of the factor process.) Least Common Multiple. Many practical problems taken from the shops and involving the use of the operations studied up to date.

*Winter Term:*—Fractions: Thorough explanation of the fractional terms, and of the unit fraction. Reduction of fractions. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill and rapidity in the reduction of fractions. Changing integers and mixed numbers to improper fractions, and improper fractions to integers and mixed numbers. Changing dissimilar fractions to fractions having the Least Common Denominator. Daily oral practice with small fractions in changing dissimilar fractions to similar fractions. Oral exercises with small numbers to secure skill in the operations, of addition and subtraction of fractions. Addition and subtraction of fractions. Practical problems taken from the shops and farm involving the application of the above-mentioned operations. Multiplication of fractions. Multiplication of a proper fraction by an integer. Cancellation. Area of rectangle. Division of fractions. Practical problems obtained from the shops. Multiplying by aliquot parts. Review of all the fractional operations.

*Spring Term:*—Compound and Complex Fractions: Comparison of integers. Comparison of fractions. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the comparison of fractions. Problems involving the application of the fractional operations. Cash checks. Decimals. The reading and writing of decimals. Changing decimals to common fractions or to mixed numbers. Changing a fraction to a decimal. Addition and subtraction of decimals. Problems involving the application of addition and subtraction of decimals. Multiplication of decimals. Care being taken to see that the students deduce the rule for the same. Multiplication of decimals by powers of 10. Division of decimals;

care being taken to see that the students deduce the rule for the same. Division of decimals by powers of 10. Problems involving all the decimal operations. Practical problems obtained from the Commissary and Business Agent's Office. Denominate numbers. Reduction descending and ascending. Addition and subtraction of denominate numbers. Multiplication of denominate numbers. Division of denominate numbers. Practical problems taken from the shops involving the application of all the operations of denominate numbers.

### Junior Class

*Fall Term:*—Compound and Complex Fractions: Comparison of fractions and integers. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in comparison. Problems involving the application of the fractional operations. Cash checks. Decimals. Notation and numeration of decimals. Changing decimal fractions to common fractions or to mixed numbers. Changing a common fraction to a decimal. Addition and subtraction of decimals. Problems involving the application of these operations. Multiplication of decimals, care being taken to see that the students deduce the rule for the same. Multiplication of decimals by powers of 10. Division of decimals. Division of decimals by powers of 10. Problems involving the application of the decimal operations. Practical problems from the Business Agent's Office. Table of length, table of square measure, table of cubic measure, table of weight, table of liquid measure, table of dry measure, table of circular measure and the table of time developed and memorized. Denominate numbers. Reduction, ascending and descending. Addition and subtraction of denominate numbers. Multiplication of denominate numbers. Division of denominate numbers. Practical problems.

*Winter Term:*—Multiplication and Division of Decimals continued. Problems involving the application of all the decimal operations. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the use of common business fractions. Practical problems on cotton growing, on wool growing and on shipping. Review of the decimal operations. Bills and receipts with an explanation of the advantage of the customary forms. (Lessons illustrated with concrete illustrative material obtained from the Business Agent.) Review. Percentage introduced, care being taken to show its connection with common fractions. Daily oral practice with small

numbers and using per cents. that can be easily changed to the common business fractions to secure skill in finding percentages. The various methods of expressing per cent. Changing per cents. to the form of a fraction and a fraction to the form of per cent. Problems involving the application of percentage, many of which can be obtained from the Agricultural Department. Problems on manufacturing and fishing. Discount with practical problems involving the application of the same. Review of denominate numbers.

*Spring Term:*—Measurement and Comparison: Problems on the square, rectangle and triangle. Areas of triangles, parallelograms and rectangles. The volume of rectangular solids. (Use the inch cubes as concrete illustrative material.) Practical problems in finding the capacity of bins and tanks. Percentage and its application. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the operations of percentage, and in the fractional and decimal operations. Practical problems involving the application of fractions, decimals and percentage. Unitary analysis, with problems involving the application of the same. Review exercises. Equations. Problems involving the application of the equation. Problems in percentage. Review exercises. Discount. Bills of discount.

### B Middle Class

*Fall Term:*—Profit and Loss: Practical problems in profit and loss. Discount with a profit. Commission. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the subject being studied. Practical problems in Commission. Interest. Problems in simple interest. Bank checks and receipts. Review of denominate numbers. Simple interest continued. Problems in interest. Promissory notes and bank discount. Ratio and proportion. Miscellaneous problems of the former. Proportion. Practical problems involving the application of proportion. Proportion as applied to Agriculture. Measures. Problems in Forestry. Board measure and bills of lumber. Plastering, carpeting, and laying out grounds.

*Winter Term:*—Practical problems, involving the application of all the principles studied, on mining, manufacturing, shipping, weather, and electricity. Miscellaneous problems. (Practical problems from the trades can be given in connection with these.)



General review. Discussion of scales. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of integers, fractions, decimals, and denominate numbers.

*Spring Term:*—Work of the previous term continued. General principle of division. General principles of all the operations. Law of order in addition, law of grouping in addition and law of order in multiplication. Short methods of addition, subtraction, and multiplication. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill in the application of these methods. Problems involving the application of these methods. Short method of division with many problems in the same. Problems involving the use of business fractions. Measures. Reductions. Surveyors' table of length and square measure. Problems involving the application of these tables. Measurement of land of irregular shape.

### A Middle Class

*Fall Term:*—Study of Areas continued: Parallelograms, triangles, trapezoids, and public lands. Volumes. Daily oral practice with small numbers to secure skill and rapidity in finding volumes. Practical problems in calculating volumes. Finding the third dimension of a solid when the volume and the other two dimensions are given. Practical problems taken from the shops involving the application of all the principles already learned. Percentage reviewed. Finding the per cent., base and rate, whenever any two of these terms are given. Practical problems in dressmaking and in grocery involving the application of the principles of percentage. Short methods in percentage. Practical problems in the cattle industry.

*Winter Term:*—Simple Interest reviewed. Cancellation as applied to interest. Six per cent. method. Application of interest tables. Problems in interest. Review ratio and proportion. Partitive proportion. Compound interest. Powers and roots. Square root. Practical problems involving the application of square root. Cube root. Practical problems involving the application of cube root. Development of the circle. Formulae for circumference and for area of circle. Application of these formulae. Volume of prism. Application of formula in finding the volume of cylindrical bodies. Volumes of pyramids and cones, surfaces of cones and pyramids. Surface and volume of

spheres. Practical problems involving the application of these formulae. Weekly tests upon all the preceding work.

*Spring Term:*—Algebra introduced: Careful study of algebraic symbols, expressions and axioms. Daily oral practice with small quantities to secure skill in the use of algebraic expressions and symbols. Simple problems involving the application of algebraic numbers, monomials, and polynomials. Subtraction of monomials and polynomials accompanied with a careful study of the meaning of positive and negative quantities. Equation introduced. Simple problems involving the application of the equation. Parenthesis. Simplifying algebraic expressions by removing parentheses and the other symbols of aggregation. Problems involving the first two operations. Multiplication introduced. Law of coefficients and exponents. Multiplication of monomials and polynomials. Attention called to special cases of multiplication. Division introduced. Division of polynomials by monomials. Problems involving the application of the equation and the solution of few problems involving the use of formulae. Simple factors and multiples. First case of factoring. Find the Greatest Common Denominator and Least Common Multiple of simple algebraic expressions. Problems in factoring and in finding the Least Common Multiple. Fractions, with a careful study of the terms. Discussion of the sign of a fraction. Changing fractions to higher and lower denominators. Changing dissimilar fractions to similar fractions. Reduction of mixed numbers to improper fractions and of improper fractions to mixed numbers. Addition and subtraction of simple fractions. Multiplication of simple fractions. Problems involving the application of the first three fractional operations and of the formulae already learned. Division of simple fractions. Simple problems involving the application of the fractional operations and the equation.

#### Senior Class—Algebra

*Fall Term:*—Multiplication of a binomial by a binomial, attention being called to special cases of the same. Squaring the sum of two numbers and difference of two numbers by inspection. Product of the sum and the difference. Problems in review involving the application of all the principles already learned. Factoring and the reduction of a fraction with binomials for numerator and denominator to lowest terms. Square of binomials. Factoring the difference of two squares. Factoring the product

of two binomials having two like terms and two unlike terms. Application of these principles in the reduction of fractions. Division of a polynomial by a binomial. Changing fractions with monomial and binomial denominators to similar fractions. Reduction of fractions having trinomial denominators to lowest terms. Addition and subtraction of fractions having binomial denominators. Multiplication and division of fractions. Clearing fractional equations.

*Winter Term:*—Problems involving the application of fractional equations. Practical problems involving the application of all that has preceded. Proportion. Problems involving the application of proportion. Square root with geometrical explanation. Application of square root in extracting the roots of algebraic and arithmetical quantities. Simple quadratics with problems involving the use of the same. Addition and subtraction of fractions having binomial and trinomial denominators. Multiplication and division of fractions. Fractional equations. Simultaneous equations, with a discussion of the three processes. Weekly tests upon all that has preceded.

*Spring Term:*—Geometry: Parallel lines, angles, triangles, polygons, and circles. Practical problems in mensuration; sum up all previous mensuration as for example finding the capacity of the hugh water cisterns which dot our campus here and there. Areas of polygons. Original demonstrations. Industrial application and field work.

### Bookkeeping

The course in Bookkeeping is designed to give the pupils training in the principles of the subject and the use of ordinary business papers. At the beginning of the work the pupil assumes the position of Bookkeeper for some hypothetical person engaged in business and continues in this capacity throughout the course. The course for the A Middle and Senior Classes follows:

#### A Middle Class

*Fall Term:*—Making proper record of transactions in Journal, checking invoices, writing bills and receipts, filing papers; posting; making trial balance, inventory, and balance sheet; closing the Ledger.

*Winter Term:*—Continuation of work similar to that in first term. Introducing Commercial Paper; dealings with bank; fur-

niture and fixtures, bills receivable, and bills payable accounts.

*Spring Term:*—Continuation of work similar to that in preceding terms. Introducing real estate, interest, and discount accounts.

### Senior Class

*Fall Term:*—General review of work of A Middle Class. Introducing Cash Book, Sales Book and Invoice Book.

*Winter Term:*—Introducing Bookkeeping for a Partnership, and special columns in the Cash Book.

*Spring Term:*—Continuation of work in preceding term. General review of work for the year.

### History and Geography

The progress of man is intimately connected with his physical environment. Geography acquaints the student with this physical environment. The objects of teaching geography are, in general, four in number:

First: To give the student a definite knowledge of the location and character of certain important places on the surface of the earth.

Second: To lead the student to see that the earth is adapted to man's habitation, and, therefore, fitted by a wise Creator to be man's home.

Third: To show the interdependence of men.

Fourth: To cultivate the student's power of observation, reason and imagination.

First of all, emphasis in instruction is placed upon actual observation. The school grounds is a laboratory, furnishing a variety of plant and animal life, examples of erosion, outlines of hills and valleys and brooks, a diversity of soil. The industrial shops show man at work upon earth's resources, such as lumber, iron. By tracing selected products seen in the Institute Commissary and Salesroom back over the railway and trade routes to the region of manufacture, of production, of extraction, the student effects the transition from his immediate environment to the world as a whole. Now he is prepared to understand a description of geographical facts, and so descriptive geography follows. He obtains a knowledge of the earth and its movements, of the continents, people, governments and industries. Finally comes an analysis of the questions of cause and effect: why this change in temperature, why is this city a trade center?

The geography work is reinforced by modelling in sand and papier-mache; and by the drawing of maps. Visits to the various industries are made. Weather observations are emphasized.

History and geography are vitally connected. It is intended that the course in geography will lead naturally to the study of history. Historical sketches will go hand in hand with a study of any region famous for its world history, as the valley of the Nile, Greece, the Holy Land, the United States; and so geography will systematically correlate with the practical interests of the pupil; it will aid the training in language and composition, and prepare the way for history on one hand and natural science on the other.

### B Preparatory Class

*Geography, First Quarter:*—Home Geography: Weather observations, study of soil, hills, mountains, valleys, rivers, ponds, and lakes, the ocean, the air, climate, wind and rain, various land and water forms. Study of land slopes and drainage. Location of paths, roads, and railroads. Study of the Institute grounds, buildings, etc. Industry and commerce: need of industry, local advantages favoring certain industries. Administration: need and kinds of government, respect due officials and their responsibility, government of the home, the schoolroom, the Institute, pupils' social relation—to each other, to officers of Institute, to the town, to the county and state. Study of Macon County: relief and drainage, climate and rainfall, products as dependent upon soil and climate. Industries, agriculture the fundamental industry. Natural resources. Government—Tuskegee, the county-seat, county organization, county boundaries, relation of county to state.

*Second Quarter:*—State of Alabama similarly studied. Study of the earth as a whole, with the tracing of products to regions of origin; form and size of the earth, daily motion and its results, heat zones, heat within the earth and its effects, the continents and oceans, plant and animal belts depending upon physical conditions. Study of North America: map study, surface, drainage, mountain chains, great rivers and lakes. Physical features as determining various industries. Natural resources, industries, people. Political divisions. Study of United States by topics, beginning with New England States: position, extent, area, physical features, natural resources, industries—emphasis upon agri-



culture and condition of farming populations, people, cities, trade routes. Each section similarly studied. Similar study of Alaska, Canada, Central America, and West Indies.

*Third Quarter:*—Study of South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, East Indies and Philippines. A similar, though less extensive, treatment of these countries.

Text: Tarr & McMurry's Geography, Book I.

### A Preparatory Class

*First Quarter:*—General Geography: Critical study of the earth as a planet, seasons, heat belts, winds and rains, elementary facts in meteorology, weather maps, ocean movements and distribution of temperature. More detailed study of soil—composition, kinds, special adaptations, origin, fertilizers. Shore forms, islands, oceans, and continents. Physiography of North America in simplest terms: the coal age, glacial drift, mountain building, coast line. Effect of temperature and rainfall upon plants, animals and man. Latitude and longitude. Time belts of United States. Story of the settlement of America briefly told—Indians, Spanish, French, English. White indentured servants, Indian slavery, Negro slavery. Political division of North America. Intensive study of United States as a whole and by topics. New England States: surface, climate, the forests, quarries, fishing, truck farming and poultry raising. Brief study of manufacturing, great cities and shipping routes.

*Second Quarter:*—Middle Atlantic States: Surface climate, agriculture, fruit-raising, tobacco growing, emphasis on steel and glass manufacturing. Cities and shipping routes. Study of New York City. The District of Columbia. Southern States: surface, climate, intensive study of agricultural conditions—cotton and the plantation system, sugar cane, and rice fields. Mineral products. Brief study of growth of mining industries at Birmingham and of cotton mills in Georgia. Lumbering and turpentine factories. Cities and shipping routes. Central States: surface, climate, emphasis upon systematic management of farms and ranches and scientific treatment of farm problems. The cattle industry. Mineral products, manufacturing. Lake and river cities, and shipping routes. Study of Chicago. Special study of St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans in relation to traffic between Central States and the South.



*Third Quarter*.—Western States: Surface, climate, character of pioneer settlements. Mining, lumbering, agriculture by irrigation, fruit. Scenery and cities. Shipping points. Study of San Francisco in connection with ocean traffic. Territories and dependencies of the United States: brief study of Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippines studied by topics—the land, people, agricultural resources, methods, products. Cities and ocean routes. Compare with conditions in Southern States. Countries north of United States: Canada and New Foundland. A brief study with relation to the British Empire. Agricultural conditions. Cities and shipping routes. Countries south of the United States: Mexico, Central America, and the remaining islands of the West Indies. Agricultural conditions, products, mines and forests, government and chief cities. Ocean routes. Review of North America.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Geography Book II.

#### Junior Class

*First Quarter*.—South America: Regular treatment and comparison. Emphasis upon farming, methods, and results as contrasted with those of the Southern States. Relief, drainage and climate. Natural resources and industries. Political divisions. Special attention given to the forests and coffee plantations of Brazil, the cattle ranches of Argentina, and the mineral wealth of Peru and Chile. Influence of Spanish civilization. Cities and trade routes. Europe: regular treatment. Surface and climate. Great river systems and mountains. Coast line. A study of the people, with constant emphasis upon the peasant classes. Some account of the great historical movements. Political division—the British Isles, meaning of the British Empire. Surface, location, size, importance, character of the people. Resources and industries, with chief attention to manufacturing. Importance of cotton manufactures. Development of the factory system. England as colonizing nation. Cities and shipping routes. Reasons for the greatness of the British Empire. Government. The Netherlands and Belgium: emphasis upon dairying. People and government, industries, colonies, cities, etc. France, Spain and Portugal, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, similarly treated.

*Second Quarter*.—Russia: Its great peasant class, people and government. Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria-Hungary, with some reference to race problems. The Balkin Peninsula,

regular treatment. Some attention to government and education and the Rhine cities of Germany, to the government and scenery of Switzerland, and to the history and traditions and ruins of ancient Rome and Greece. Asia: a study of its size and position, surface, climate, plants, animals, and people. Mountain and river systems and shore lines. Government and industries briefly studied. Particular emphasis upon India, China and Japan. The Ottoman Empire—Asia Minor, and the Holy Land, Arabia, Persia, industries and resources, old traditions, the Tigris-Euphrates Valley. Russian growth in Asia. India: surface and climate, industries, rainfall, people and famines, products, government. Chief cities and trade routes. The Malay Peninsula and the East Indies.

*Third Quarter:*—China: Area and population, civilization, industries, resources, government, people, cities. Importance in the Eastern Question. Japan: people and government, resources, industries, recent advance, cities. Importance as a world power. Africa: regular treatment. The people, exploration and settlement. Natural resources. Rivers and highways of trade. Importance commercially. Need of railways. Special attention to the Nile Valley, the Congo Basin. Liberia and South Africa. An intensive study of one well organized native kingdom—its arts, markets, political and social organization. Africa today. Australia and island groups. A comparative study of the United States.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Geography Book II.

*History:*—"History is a window of the soul that looks out upon the deeds of a race. It shows man engaged in the work of revealing what is essential in his inward nature and what he makes real in his institutions—the family, civil society, the state, the church." History is man-picturing. It brings unto the student moral knowledge, a discriminating judgment, an enlarged horizon, a genuine patriotism. It makes of him a better citizen.

An endeavor is made to teach the student that, in a sense, history repeats itself, and that we are the heirs of the past. Hence the value of general history. The student is aided in realizing that the condition of the peasants about Athens, in the time of Solon, is practically identical with the condition of the black peasants in Alabama today. He is taught that the history of the world is one connected story and that the human race is one great broth-

erhood. He is impressed with the mistakes and failures of other races and nations, and is led to rightly learn the practical lesson for himself.

The field of world politics is intensely interesting, and modern European, Asiatic, and American expansion has vital lessons for the student of today.

Much attention is given to biography, and the student's experience is thus enriched by an acquaintance with the great characters of history. An effort is made to stimulate the student to independent reading, and to elementary, historical research, so that there may be a correlation in two directions—with geography and with the best literature, and the student is trained to select the essential things, to get at the cause of things.

A knowledge of certain facts will inspire the student to independently seek more information. But more important than these facts, is the enlarged life of the student. No longer is he confined to his own country, but the world is his home. And then a steadfast patriotism and a laudable ambition is created by acquainting the student with the stories of his race and country, and with the growth of his nation, and with the achievements of the world's heroes.

### B Middle Class—Elementary American History

*First Quarter:*—Review of geography preparatory to the study of American and General History. A study of the regions where man first lived, and the countries to which he emigrated, ending with the known regions at the time of discovery of America. Then a review of North America and the United States. The valley of the Nile, India, the East Indies, Asia Minor, the Mediterranean Sea, Southern and Western Europe, Great Britain, the eastern coast of North America, the West Indies, the St. Lawrence and Mississippi Valleys, and that part of the United States chiefly east of the Mississippi.

*Second Quarter:*—United States History: The discovery and naming of America, the early explorers and settlers, the Indians, the English colonists, the French traders, the French and Indian Wars. How the English king ruled America. The Revolutionary War. The new Constitution. Some noted American leaders.

*Third Quarter:*—Growth of the United States under the Con-

stitution—the various administrations, the question of slavery, the Civil War. The United States since the war. Some noted Americans.

Text: Montgomery's Elementary American History.

### A Middle Class—American History

*First Quarter:*—Period of the discovery and naming of America. European conditions at the close of the fifteenth century. Explorations and early attempts at settlement, 1492-1607. The Spanish, French, Dutch and English. Colonization of America. The three types of English colonies. A comparison of Virginia, Massachusetts and Maryland. French and Indian Wars. English supremacy. Economic, educational, religious, social and political conditions of the colonies. Some noted leaders.

*Second Quarter:*—The Revolutionary War—causes and principal events. The Critical Period. The adoption of a new form of government—consolidation of the colonies. Early plans for Union—steps leading to the Constitution. The Constitution adopted. Special study of the Constitution—what it is, what it does, the division of our government. National, state, county township and city government. The new nation organized; domestic affairs and foreign policy, the establishment of national credit, extension of territory, the War of 1812. The growth of national feeling. Protective tariff and free trade. The Monroe Doctrine. Progress of democratic ideas. Internal growth. Slavery and western extension of territory.

*Third Quarter:*—New political leaders. The triumph of Jackson. The United States Bank. Abolition societies. Tariff and nullification. The annexation of Texas and the Mexican War. Slavery and the Civil War. Early history of slavery; brief review of social, economic and religious conditions and their bearing upon slavery. Religious life—ante-bellum church, origin of the campmeeting. Social life—life on plantation, free Negroes, overseers, Negro overseers in North Carolina, house servants, field hands, educational restrictions, exceptional characters, emancipation in Northern States, the underground railway. African fables and folklore. Plantation melodies. Increased importance of the anti-slavery movement. Insurrection by slaves. Causes of the war, events, results. The Reconstruction Period. The new South and the race problems. New problems—arbitration, labor troubles, civil service reform, expansion.

Text: Leading Facts of American History—Montgomery.



### Senior Class—General History

*First Quarter:*—Ancient History; the Eastern Nations—a study of the people, customs, manners, and general movements of the Egyptians, the Babylonians, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Hebrews, Phoenicians, and Persians. Their political history, their religion, arts, and general culture as compared with ours. India and China and their bearing upon world history. Greece: the land and people, early history, the growth of Sparta, the laws of Solon, Athenian supremacy, the age of Pericles, the Peloponnesian Wars, Alexander the Great. Architecture, literature, and social life. The Modern Greek. What Greece contributed to civilization. Rome: the land and people, early history, the conquest of the world, internal dissension, the Punic Wars, the Empire and Cæsar, the adoption of Christianity and Constantine; the modern Roman. What Rome contributed to civilization.

*Second Quarter:*—The Middle Ages; the Dark Ages—the church and the Rise of Monasticism and of the Papacy, the Rise of Islam, Charlemagne. The Age of Revival: Feudalism and Chivalry, the Norman Conquest of England, the Crusades, the growth of towns and schools, and the formation of modern nations. The Modern Age: the Era of the Reformation—the beginnings of modern colonization, the beginnings of the Reformation, the ascendancy of Spain, England under the Tudors, the Rise of the Dutch Republic, the Huguenots in France, the Thirty Years' War.

*Third Quarter:*—The Era of Political Revolution; England under the Stuart Kings, France under Louis XIV, the English Revolution, the Rise of Russia and Prussia, England under the Hanoverians, the French Revolution and Napoleon. Europe since 1815; the Congress of Vienna and European politics, England since the Battle of Waterloo, the unification of Italy, the new German Empire, and the growth of Russia. Expansion in the nineteenth century: England, France, Germany, Russia. United States, China, and Japan.

Text: General History—Myers.

### Natural Science

As the study of history brings to the student chiefly an appreciation of the men and women who have done the world's work, so the study of the natural sciences develops an appreciation of that world in which the work is done—of the objects that com-

pose it, of the laws and forces that regulate it. Experiments in the solution of practical problems arising in the conduct of the trades are made frequently and progressively in the laboratory; the classes are taken to observe the operation of mechanical and chemical laws in the shop and in the field.

### Senior Physics—Mechanics of Fluids

(Elective)

*First Quarter:*—Properties of matter; physical measurements; force, energy, work units; equilibrium; mechanics of fluids; atmospheric phenomena; demonstration of Boyle's law; specific gravity. Individual work.

#### Mechanics of Solids

Motion, velocity, acceleration; composition and resolution; momentum, units of force. Study of machines—clock, bicycle, wagon, printing press, automobile, pulleys in building construction, the human body as a machine. Individual work.

#### Mechanics of Heat

*Second Quarter:*—Theory of heat; sources; construction of thermometers; Calorimetry; ice-making convection; induction; radiation; study of school boilers, engines; radiators. Rain, snow, hail, sleet, fog, dew.

#### Magnetism and Electricity

*Third Quarter:*—Quantitative work with magnetized bars of different potentials—permanent and temporary. Mapping of lines of forces; the Voltaic Cell; multiple series and shunt connections. Problems. Induced Electricity: conductors, resistance; determination of Ampere, Volt, Alm, Watt, Coulomb. Application to machinery—dynamo, motor, electric car, lighting, heating. Analysis and composition of telephone; telegraph receivers and transmitters; putting up call bells. Rontgen rays. Practical work in electroplating and electrotyping. Individual quantitative work is required.

#### Mechanics of Light

Theory of light; radiation; sources; quantitative experiments in reflection, refraction, transmission, absorption—work with prisms, lenses, and optical instruments. Practical work in photography; making of lantern-slides.



### Individual Work

Double periods three times per week (nearly six hours per week) are given for all the science work—a total of 216 working hours in a year of nine months. The school places high value upon its scientific work, because this work more than other kind, perhaps, will supply an intelligible working basis for the large number of artisans she is sending forth.

The Physics Laboratory is a large, light, east room, supplied with twelve tables and forty-eight stools for individual work. The generosity of friends made it possible to equip the laboratory with sets of modern apparatus for individual experimentation in carrying out successfully all the work laid down in this course. The efficiency of the work has increased thereby a hundred-fold. Students are encouraged to make pieces of apparatus. That which comes up to a set standard of perfection is kept for future use.

The Physics Lecture Room is supplied with a large half-moon desk containing tanks of water; a table for lecture apparatus; a permanent stereopticon stand, screen, and 150 lantern slides for studies in physical geography, geology, and hygiene.

A Store Room contains valuable apparatus in a dust-proof case; much other apparatus for individual work.

Instructor's Room contains 200 books and pamphlets; 130 U. S. G. S. folios, the nucleus of a departmental library; and a laboratory shop with tools.

Forty quantitative experiments are required. All data leading to conclusions must be carefully recorded. Sources of error must be sought out and recorded likewise in a note-book.

A three-year illustrated lecture course is being given: 1905—Seven Studies in Natural Science. Seven lectures. 1906—Seven Studies in Right Living. Seven lectures. 1907—Seven Studies in the Chemistry of Everyday Life. Seven lectures.

As indicated in the statement of courses, the closest possible correlation with the Mechanical and Agricultural work is sought.

### General Chemistry—A Middle Class

Lectures, recitations, laboratory work and notes.

*First Quarter:*—Theory of chemistry—chemical changes and symbols, theory and practice of formulas, simple reactions—introduction to the study of the elements through the study of the

composition of such common substances as water, air, common acids, gases and salts. The law of definite and multiple proportions. Practice review.

*Second Quarter:*—Non-Metals: Oxygen and Hydrogen—history, distribution, preparation, properties and uses, illustrated by experiments. Synthesis and electrosynthesis of water. Nitrogen and Carbon—history, distribution, preparation; properties and uses illustrated; their economy in air, animal and plant life. The Halogen Group—history, distribution, properties, similarity, uses, illustrated by experiments. The other members—their history, distribution, properties, special uses.

*Third Quarter:*—Metals and Alloys—Common Metals—history, properties, uses in art, alloys. The Heavy Metals—history, distribution, properties, alloys. Special uses of iron, zinc, tin, commercial and intrinsic values. Economic values of copper and lead. The Alkali—Earth—history, distribution, useful compounds. Limestone in building and in the arts. The true Alkalies—history, properties, compounds. Potash and soda in soap. Special uses of Ammonia.

### Senior Chemistry—I Nurse Training

A study of narcotics and stimulants; weighing of drugs; acidic, basic, and salt drugs; carbonates; medicinal plants; disinfecting; study of water impurities; poisons and their antidotes; structure and use of the thermometer; urinalysis; convalescence and its dangers; bacteriology.

### II Laundering

Practical methods, (a) of clarifying muddy water, (b) of making relative tests of hardness, (c) of making absolute tests of hardness, (d) of determining the character of hardness, (e) of softening. Washing processes—a sorting scheme developed; marking and ink preparations; the chemistry of washing, of bleach, and bleaching; the chemistry of blues, their identification and special uses; the chemistry and preparation of starches, with microscopic identification; their properties and special uses. Stains—chemistry of cleaning preparations to remove, (a) from cotton, (b) from linen, (c) from silk, (d) from woollen fabrics, (e) from floors, tableware and miscellaneous household articles; much practice work. Household receipts—preparation of use-

ful salves, liniments, lotions, etc.; paints, varnishes, white-washes, lacquers. Preserving—the theory and practice of: tests on vegetables, fruits, meats, etc.

### III Painting

*First Quarter:*—The processes of preparing commercial paints; testing for impurities, history of the use of paints.

*Second Quarter:*—How to produce colors, tints, and shades; theory of color; light mechanics; preparation of varnishes, stains in the laboratory.

*Third Quarter:*—Cleaning surfaces by mechanical processes, and with chemicals; theory of reactions accompanying all chemical changes in paint shop work.

### IV Cooking

*First Quarter:*—The chemistry underlying cooking processes, work closely correlated with courses at the Model Kitchen. Foods and food values, balanced ration, and digestion taken up in detail. Chemistry of digestion; alkalies; acids; salts; diseases of the digestive tract; how to prevent them.

*Second Quarter:*—Food as a medicine, raw foods; cooked foods. In the laboratory individual work is done. Each student must go through several analytic tests for the food principles and for the presence of certain chemical elements.

*Third Quarter:*—The main work is constructive—as the preparing of soda, baking powder, yeast condiments; use of those in food preparation.

### Physical Training—Hygiene

A fundamental aim of the Academic Department is to guard and promote the normal, physical development of the pupils. The “Setting Up” Exercises in connection with the military drill is required of all boys by the Commandant.

All girls, except those of the Senior and A Middle Classes, are required to take not less than two periods a week of systematic exercises in the Gymnasium under a special teacher. The industrial work develops muscular power, but not symmetrically; and the technique of the skilled handicrafts for girls does not exert “a large or potent influence upon the general blood stream.” The exercises in Physical Training tend to secure “ease and gracefulness of carriage, whether in repose or action; square shoulders and a straight back; a deep and capacious chest, in

which the heart and lungs, developed to their normal size and strength, shall have free and full play; symmetrically developed and firm muscles both of trunk and limbs; the power to execute with ease, precision, and economy of force, not only all necessary, habitual movements, but also such as are involved in the similar exercise of strength; and, above all, equanimity, patience, and self-confidence." The theoretical and hygienic meaning of an exercise is taught in connection with the practice. Talks are given on personal hygiene with special attention to such topics as the causes of physical defects in school life and every day living, the corrective influence of particular exercises for specific defects, the question of cleanliness, and diet, and fresh air. Every effort is made to train the pupils in habits that minister to vigorous health. While hygienic and educational aims are central, abundant recreation is provided through basket-ball and other athletic exercises.

At present the course in Hygiene covers only one year and is open to B Middle Class students. A series of simple experiments is performed by each pupil, and a note-book carefully kept of the experiments and of the teacher's talks and the classroom discussions.

The aims in this course are to furnish knowledge of the elementary conditions of good health, to offer incentives to wholesome habits, and, as far as may be to train the pupils in such habits. First and last the emphasis is upon function rather than upon structure. While recognizing that complete knowledge of hygiene presupposes thorough training in physiology, the course deliberately seeks to teach the art of hygienic living without previous preparation in the science; the pupil learns by example and precept and common-sense explanation. The illustrations are drawn first from the daily experience of the pupils in school and home, and then from the life of their people on the plantation and in the slum. The herding of men, women and children in windowless, one-room cabins, the use of sunless bedrooms and kitchens, the all too common practice of heaping refuse in backyards, the befouled condition of gutters in front, the eating of food lacking in nutrient value and ill-cooked at that—all these things receive due emphasis. The alarming spread among the people of bacteriological diseases like consumption, the meaning of anaemic, rickety children, the simpler methods of good sanitation and their

value to the community—these two are pointed out. Moreover, the emergencies of common life—the treatment of snake-bites, coughs and colds—are discussed, detailed suggestion of practical value being developed. The pupils are mature enough in the hard experience of daily life to appreciate and duly to profit by serious, but simple treatment of these topics.

### Physical Training—Course of Study

*First Quarter—First Year:*—Facings, marching, free standing, movements of the Swedish System. The pupils are taught to stand, sit, to walk properly.

*Second Quarter:*—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics. Theory and hygienic value of all exercises.

*Third Quarter:*—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Wooden Dumb-bells, and Wands. Continuation of theory and hygienic value of all the exercises.

For all classes, outdoor and indoor gymnastic games are planned, viz.: Basket-ball, Corner-ball, Curtain-ball, Center-ball, Three-deep, Belay-races, etc.

### Second Year

*First Quarter and Second Quarter:*—Calisthenics, Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, and Swedish Box. Drills in Wooden Dumb-bells and Wands.

*Third Quarter:*—Intermediate Calisthenics, Advanced Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics. Advanced Exercises on Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Vaulting Box, Mat Exercises. Drills in Dumb-bells and Wands.

### Athletics

Swimming, practice in running and jumping, vaulting, tennis, and games.

During the three quarters, talks on Hygiene, Physiology and Anatomy are given in connection with the practice.

### Hygiene

*First Quarter:*—Personal Cleanliness—care of the skin, the nails, the teeth; the value of soap, tooth brushes, and fixed habits of cleanliness. Cleanliness of the home, the yard, and prem-



ises in general, and their influence upon the general surroundings. Eating—what to eat, when to eat, regulated habits of eating. Sleeping—when to sleep, how much to sleep, and how to regulate the habit. Proper clothing and regular changes. Coughs, colds, sore throat, and other simple infections. Diseases—their nature, causes, treatment, prevention.

*Second Quarter:*—Organs of Respiration—general character and care. Ventilation—purpose, schemes, practical demonstrations; special reference to sick and sleeping rooms. Muscles—shapes kinds, positions, workings, special uses. Physical Exercise—kinds, purposes, when to take. Human Frame: simplest outline; treatment of common emergencies; broken limbs, dislocations, sprains, bruises, scalds, burns, common poisons, their nature; ready antidotes and specific treatments.

*Third Quarter:*—Foods—kinds, sources, nutritive values, proper preparation. Digestive Tract—what, where, purpose and care. Organs of digestion—mouth, stomach, intestines; proper treatment and care. Sense Organs—character, uses, treatment. Drinks, beverages, narcotics—properties, uses, specific effects. Review of year's work with special emphasis upon wise habits of living, personal conduct, etc.

### Music

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee Institute, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this division. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice.

The institution endeavors to preserve and cultivate that musical instinct and expression which afford all through life a source of the highest enjoyment and spiritual refinement. But the musical feeling has long been recognized as a characteristic endowment of the Negro. Therefore, in addition to the regular instruction in vocal and instrumental technique, and the ordinary training in interpreting, as far as may be, good compositions and even some of the musical masterpieces, special attention is given to those "plantation melodies," which represent an interesting and instructive contribution by Negroes in this country to musical art. Undoubtedly, these melodies express better than anything



else thus far, the spiritual feeling and struggles of the black race in America. In this spirit they are sung by the choir, by the whole student body when assembled in Chapel; and they are studied, as time permits, by the various classes in music.

The importance of chorus-singing as a means of diffusing a cheerful spirit through the student body, and as a means of stimulating the unmusical to an attempt to sing, and to awaken them to some degree of musical appreciation is not overlooked.

A charge of \$6.00 per quarter is made for instruction in the pianoforte.

### Vocal Music—B Preparatory Classes

*First Year—First Quarter:*—All work in the key of C. Explanation of the staff—lines, spaces, Soprano or G Clef, Bass or F Clef. Notes—whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, sixty-fourth. Writing the scale of C in the Bass and Soprano Clefs, Names—numerals, pitch, syllable. Steps—whole, half. Study of time—2-2, 2-4, 3-4, 4-4. Writing exercises in time. Singing easy songs in the key of C.

*Second Quarter:*—Review of First Quarter's work. Study of rests, and different musical expressions. The scales of G, D, A, and E, taken up in the same manner as the scale of C. Singing songs in the different keys.

*Third Quarter:*—Review of First and Second Quarters' work. Singing at first sight in any of the different keys. Board exercises in time writing, rests, notes, and a general review of all the work.

*Note:* A second year's course is planned for 1907-08.

### Instrumental Music

#### GRADE I

First, it is necessary for the pupil to understand the use of the fingers, arms, and wrists. The first lessons are devoted to table work. The period for this at present is two weeks; four weeks would produce more satisfactory results. By these exercises the pupil is prepared for his work on the keyboard. His first lesson on the keyboard is devoted to an explanation of the staff, notes, etc. When a pupil first begins to play, the exercises are played by each hand alone on an average of four times, then both together, counting aloud.

Matthew's Graded Course, Bk. I, presents an arrangement of studies and pieces, formed first upon the first five tones of the piano; gradually the exercises grow more difficult—introducing the Bass Clef. Exercises from Mason's Touch and Technic are given with the regular Matthew studies. Other texts used are: Kœhler Studies, Op. 150; Czerny, Op. 139, Bk. I; Easy Melodious Studies, by C. N. Landon; Easy Studies without octaves, Op. 70, Bk. I, by Bereus; Easy pieces by L. E. Orth, Engelmann; Streabbog, Baumfelder, Otto and others. The Major scales are begun and practiced through two octaves. Arpeggios are introduced through one and two octaves.

#### GRADE II

The Second Grade takes the pupil where the First Grade left him, introducing phrasing and style and a readiness of execution. The Major scale and Arpeggios are continued and carried through three octaves. Minor scales are introduced and practiced through one and two octaves. Studies from Matthew's Bk. II and in addition, exercises from Mason's "Touch and Technic," Volume II. Other studies and pieces used are: 101 Preparatory exercises, Op. 261, Bk. II, Czerny; Gurlitt, Op. 82, Bk. I, Bursgmuller, Op. 100; Selections from Streabbog, Lichner, Reinecke, Schnoll, Oesten, Benedict, Lack, Nevin.

#### GRADE III

In the First and Second Grades the pupil has mastered most of the difficulties of reading music, and more stress is laid on an equality of finger movement, speed and brilliancy. Practice slow and firm, then moderate with finger staccato, and finally fast, and with musical expression, is considered absolutely necessary. Matthew's Bk., Grade III and Mason's Touch and Technical exercises are used in connection with studies of Czerny—Octave studies, Op. 533. Loeschorn, Op. 52, Heller, Op. 45 and 46. Bach Two-voiced Inventions; Selections from Tschaiowski, Wilm, Nevin, Chaminade. Major and Minor scales in three and four octaves; Arpeggios in three and four octaves.

#### GRADE IV

The student has now reached the point where Selections and Studies can be played in a musical way, with regard to speed, smoothness, and expression. The practice is (1) mainly slow and firm for establishing the hand, (2) moderate and with finger staccato, for rhythm and brightness of tone, (3) fast and musical.

Technic is further supplemented by scales in four octaves, varying in rhythm, both hands together. Matthew's Bk. IV is used, and musical works from Heller, Czerny, Op 740; Bach's Two and Three part Inventions; Kullak Octave Studies, Part I; Sonatas by Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven; Selections from W. G. Smith, Thome, Moszkowski, Rathburn, Godark, Chamanade, Nevin, MacDowell, Schumann.

### Education

There is an increasing demand for competent teachers who are able not only to give instruction but who are also able to bring school life and real life into closer contact and to become true leaders of the people among whom they labor. To meet this demand the course in Education is offered to members of the Senior Class and to Post-Graduate students. The aim of the work is two-fold:

First, to arouse a real interest in Education—the history of its development and the problems that arise from it.

Second, to make a practical study of the problems that naturally confront the young teacher.

In addition to this work, a course is given in Practice Teaching, which embraces four weeks of visitation and observation work and ten weeks of practice-teaching in the Academic and Industrial Departments.

*First Quarter*.—History of Education (six weeks). A brief survey of the development of Education from the Oriental Period to the present system in the United States, special attention being given to the connection between systems of education and types of civilization. Theory of Education (four weeks). A study of the meaning of Education in its broadest sense, with a view of stimulating within the student a desire for the highest self-culture.

*Second Quarter*.—A comprehensive study of the Teacher—his duties to himself, his pupils, and the people. The text-book used is Principal Booker T. Washington's "Putting the Most into Life," and daily references are given in Seeley's "A New School Management," and Dutton's "School Management." Four weeks of this Quarter are spent by the practice teachers in visitation and observation work in the Children's House and in neighboring rural schools. One extra lesson each week is given to the practice teachers on general subjects relating to the work.

*Third Quarter:*—A careful study of the school and the questions relating to it—its management, relations to the community, and the methods of teaching. The text-book is Seeley's "New School Management." The practice teachers spend three days each week in practice-teaching, either at the Children's House, Academic Building or Trades Building. A lesson plan is made by the practice teacher for each lesson to be taught, and this plan is submitted to the Head of the Division, who makes any corrections needed and discusses with the practice teacher the lesson plan and any questions relating to his work.

Once each week a meeting is held with the practice teacher for a discussion of their daily problems and questions relating to any phase of their work. Every member of the Senior Class is required to take the course in Education.

### The Training School

The Training School, known as "The Children's House," is a frame structure one-story high, with outside dimensions, 68x90 feet. It is situated on high ground. It contains an assembly room, grade rooms, kitchen, dining-room, bed-room, baths, cloak-rooms, closets, private rooms for teachers and a room for Manual Training. The whole building is well lighted and ventilated.

The Training School serves a double purpose in the Tuskegee Institute community. It is first a public primary school, covering in its five grades about the same ground as that of the same grades in any good city school. Naturally, therefore, the school gathers in the children of the community, offering them the ordinary advantages of the public school, with the additional benefits that come from the various resources of the Institute proper—its library, its social and entertainment features, and its industrial equipment. With the completion of the work of the Fifth Grade, students are ready to enter the Junior Class of the Institute.

The special function of the Training School, however, in its relation to the Institute is that of a practice station for the Normal students who take the courses in Education with the view of fitting themselves to be teachers. The educational theories and principles which are studied as a part of the advanced work of the Academic Department are correlated as far as possible with actual school practice. All students taking these courses are required to observe carefully the work of the Training School, from



the point of view of teachers, appointment, general school management, courses of study, hygienic and sanitary conditions, and especially the methods of recitation.

It is here that the members of the Senior Class do practice-teaching for ten weeks.

*Note*.—See extra printed copies of the course of study for the Training School.

### Band and Orchestra

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty-five pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The orchestra consists of eighteen pieces. In selecting members for either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

### Public Speaking

Class Rhetoricals are held in the Junior and B Middle Classes at least once a month.

Public Rhetoricals are held with the A Middle and Senior Classes throughout these two years, every two weeks, in the Academic Assembly Room or in the Institute Chapel. The material for such exercises is obtained from the industrial and academic studies and is then organized into themes which, after correction by the teacher, are committed and delivered by the pupils before the whole school, after short training.

Literary societies, open to all, meet weekly under the management of the students and the supervision of a committee of academic teachers.

### Prizes

*The Trinity Church Boston Prize* was originally twenty-five dollars, and was founded in 1895 by the late Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Dr. Donald increased the prize of twenty-five to forty dollars. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of fifteen dollars is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes, who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1906-7 are: 1. Lincoln's Place in History. 2. The Development of the Art of Sewing. 3. The First Industrial School. 4. Why Education Should Be



Compulsory. 5. The Value of Good Roads. 6. A Plea for the Plantation Melodies. 7. The Value of Rotation of Crops. 8. How a Rural Church Has Helped a Community. 9. Dunbar, the Poet.

*The Belknap Prize.* Mr. William R. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., has offered a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

*The Joseph Frye Prize.* A prize of ten dollars was established during 1902 by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies.

*The Sumner Prize* is offered by Miss Ellen Collins, of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's paper on "Peace," and a paper by the same author on "Charles Sumner," offers an annual prize of twenty dollars for the best essay on "Peace," written by a member of the Senior Class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The subjects for this year are: 1. Standing Armies a Menace to Peace. 2. Peace an Important Factor in the Development of a Nation. 3. Arbitration a Means to Peace. The object of the donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vainglory of war.

*The Nathan H. Alexander Prize.* This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Nathan H. Alexander, Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the member of the Senior Class who attains the highest average in scholarship during the year.

*The Joseph O. Thompson Medal.* This is a gold medal, valued at ten dollars, established by Hon. Joseph O. Thompson, of Birmingham, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class, whose record for the year in industrial and academic work and deportment is the most satisfactory, that is, for "general excellence."

*The Selig Gassenheimer Prize.* This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Mr. Selig Gassenheimer, of Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class who prepares the best paper on the Care of Live Stock, and whose work for the year in this division is most satisfactory.

*The Charles F. Moritz Prize.* A prize of ten dollars has been offered by Mr. Charles F. Moritz, of Montgomery, Alabama, for the present year, to be awarded to the student in the Nurse Training Division, who writes the best essay on the Theory and Practice of Nursing.

*The W. Graham Tyler Prizes.* Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given fifty dollars to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of ten dollars to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect industrial work during the year. The second, third, fourth and fifth prizes of ten dollars each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work. These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

*The Banks Prize.* This is a prize of twenty-five dollars, established by Mr. Charles Banks, of Mound Bayou, Mississippi, and divided into two prizes of ten dollars each and one prize of five dollars to be awarded respectively to the members of the Senior, Middle and Junior Classes of the Phelps Hall Bible Training School who make the highest average in scholarship, labor and deportment during the school year.

*The General Armstrong Prize.* In 1904 Mr. H. C. Perkins, of New York, gave five hundred dollars as an endowment, the proceeds from which each year are to be given as the "General Armstrong Prize," to the student who produces the most painstaking, and thorough and best piece of blacksmith workmanship, combined with intelligence of purpose.



## Phelps Hall Bible Training School

**E**STABLISHMENT:—The Tuskegee Institute, realizing that the demand for an educational ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Bible School in 1892, to meet this long felt need. The courses are so arranged that not only ministers and licentiates may be benefited, but those also who desire to do better missionary work, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, or more useful in the classroom of the day school.

*Object:*—The chief aim of the Bible Training School is to give to the colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. There are daily supplementary exercises that aim to instill in them habits of sobriety, cleanliness, regularity and accuracy. The students are required to do missionary work in the churches, Sunday schools, jail and almshouse near the institution and make weekly reports, in writing, on blanks prepared for this purpose, of each Sunday's work. Much good in this way is done in the neighboring communities. The teaching is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or to antagonize any other theological work now being done elsewhere; but rather to assist all denominations and to supply a long-felt need.

*The Building:*—Phelps Hall, the building in which the school is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high, exclusive of basement and attic. The first floor contains the Chapel, Library and Reading Room, the Dean's office and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors are used for sleeping apartments.

*Teachers and Lecturers:*—Rev. John W. Whittaker is the Acting Dean. He is assisted by Rev. Jeremiah M. Jones and Mrs. A. M. Melby. For a number of years, Rev. C. O. Booth, D. D., Muskogee, I. T.; Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., Philadelphia, Pa., have delivered regular supplementary courses, of ten lectures each, during the term. Special lecturers, also, from time to time, each year, are engaged to deliver suitable courses.

*Expenses:*—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is \$8.50 per month. The entrance fee is \$6.00 to be paid in cash by each student when he registers. Students will be given the opportunity to work out much of the \$8.50, in some cases all of it; the remainder is to be paid in cash. Lack of means should not keep any one from entering the Bible School. If the student is not afraid of hard work and hard study, he will succeed.

*Students and Graduates:*—There have been fifty-eight graduates from the Bible School. Many of these are actively engaged in the ministry, others with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions; others still are teaching and farming or preaching and following the trades which they learned at Tuskegee, such as tailoring, painting, brickmasonry, etc.

The total enrollment this year is sixty-five, sixty males and five females. Five of the men are ordained ministers, sixteen others are licentiates, and forty-two of the remaining men and five women are lay members of the different denominations represented; one is without church relationship.

The night school connected with this department, was organized to reach pastors and other persons, living near the school, who are desirous of more knowledge of the Bible, but are unable to attend during the day. Many avail themselves of this opportunity and, at great sacrifice, come four and five miles, after a hard day's work. The instruction is free.

### The Course of Study in the Day School

*First Year:*—The Bible (five lessons a week): Introduction, divisions, names, history, order, literary character and general view of the contents of the books; inspiration and principles of interpretation. The Gospels: Peculiarities and analysis of each; harmony; the Life of Christ; His personal character, claims, doctrinal and ethical teachings; map study; Palestine and other Bible lands; English: Grammar, with written work.

*Second Year:*—The Bible (five lessons a week); Hebrew Prophets; prophetic language and symbolism; Life of Christ continued; Acts of the Apostles; Pauline epistles; the founding and extension of the Christian Church; the doctrinal, ethical and the eschatological teachings of the Apostles; Sacred Geography (two lessons a week); Psychology (three lessons a week); English; review grammar; composition, with review work.

*Third Year:*—The Book of Proverbs; Pauline epistles continued; Pastoral and General epistles; Biblical theology; topical study of the Being and Attributes of God; the nature of man in repentance, faith, prayer, the atonement, regeneration, justification, sanctification; the office of the Holy Spirit, and the future life. Pastoral theology (two lessons a week), Psychology (six lessons a week); English: Rhetoric (two lessons a week), with written work, a ten days' visit to the neighboring towns and settlements for the study of social conditions. NOTE.—The schedule is five hours daily, five days a week, from 7 a. m., till noon. Ethics is taught to the whole school three days each week. The first hour on Friday is devoted to the study of the Sunday school lesson of the next Sabbath. All classes spend a half hour daily, studying the Pentateuch and the Historical books, covering the seventeen books every three years. Many Psalms and other portions of the Scriptures are required to be memorized; also sermons and lectures, with criticisms, are expected of each student. Much attention is given to the proper reading of the Scriptures and hymns and to the singing of plantation melodies.

Throughout the course, the whole Bible is studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in experience and prophecy, of ethical conceptions, doctrines and the plan of salvation.

As far as possible, a careful and analytical study is made of each book.

### The Supplementary Courses

*The First Course:*—1. The Bible: Its necessity; its adaptability to man; its influence in shaping human affairs. 2. When is a book genuine? When authentic? When credible? 3. Inspiration, its nature and extent, when applied to the Holy Scriptures. 4. Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures. 5. Biblical symbolism. 6. Two illustrations of Bible reading.

*Second Course:*—1. Some elements of pastoral success. 2. The minister, a moral teacher. 3. Source of power. 4. Sham or substance. 5. The minister's spare time. 6. Manhood making. 7. Self and service. 8. The ministry of adversity. 9. The ministry (a) of little things, (b) magnitudes. 10. The office of conscience.

*Third Course:*—1. The best method of studying the Scriptures. 2. The rise and progress of the Christian Church. 3. The teach-



ings of Christ and His Apostles, as to doctrines, morals and the future state. 4. The Christian catacombs of Rome.

*Note:*—This course is subject to revision each year.

### The Chapel

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is one of the most magnificent buildings on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attention of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek cross, with its extreme dimensions 154x106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The addition of two side galleries during last year increases the seating capacity to 2,720; the pulpit platform is large enough to accommodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister, and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study, and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuses the light in delicately colored tints, make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's Instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of the several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. The money given for the Chapel, for instance, gave the students opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc.; at the same time they attended night school, helping themselves, and providing the Chapel.

## Department of Mechanical Industries

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**T**HIS department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring, Wheelwrighting, Greenhouse work and Landscape Gardening.

The requirements for entrance to the divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

### Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

### Carpentry

The course in Carpentry is designed to cover three years. Each student is given instruction in the following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

The trade is taught with the aid of blue-print drawings. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand affords the students an exceptional opportunity to handle practical work.

Each branch has a special instructor and is fitted up with the necessary tools, benches, machinery and drawings.

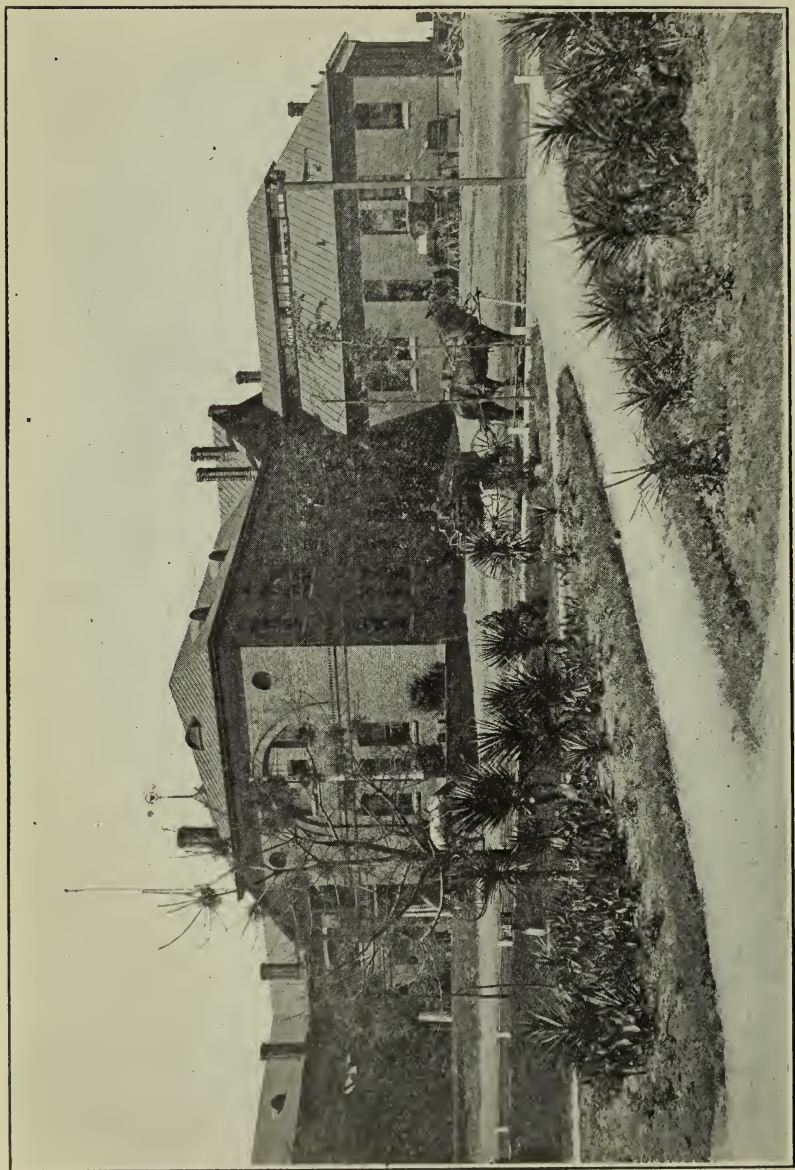
The shop is well lighted and ventilated. It has a floor space of 9,000 square feet.

*First Year:*—Care of shop; names and uses of material; care of material; names and uses of tools; care of tools; practical lessons in sawing, planing, beveling, squaring, leveling, and plumbing; making simple productive articles, such as tables, screen frames, plain window and door frames; cleaning and sand-papering various woods; selecting materials; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Practice on more advanced work, such as mantels, newels, stairways, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus and book-cases, window and door frames for brick buildings; plan reading; frame and brick house construction; getting lengths and bevels; cutting and placing sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlines, plates and rafters; setting window and door frames; truss construction; forming hips, valleys and gutters; names and uses of wood-working machines, and care of same; brazing apparatus and its use; wood turning; setting and sharpening circular saws and turning tools; filing and brazing band saws; practice on scroll and band saws; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Inside work on frame and brick houses, such as casing and hanging doors, laying floors, wainscoting, ceiling, forming ceiling panels, setting stairways and porches; hanging sashes, doors and blinds; putting on hardware; finishing porches and cornices; shop practice in cabinet-making, such as making oak desks, book-cases, files and other furniture; plans and specifications; estimating the cost of production; making bills of lumber; drawing up building contracts; laying off buildings; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

THE  
JOHN CRERAR  
LIBRARY



A View of Slater Armstrong Memorial Trades Building



## Wood-turning and Wood-working

*First Quarter:*—Names and use of machines; names and use of tools; care of machines; sharpening edge tools, turning tools; brazing apparatus and its use; brazing band saws; filing band and circular saws; practice on band and scroll saws; joinery; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Quarter:*—Sharpening band and circular saws; sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; lathe work from blue prints; practical work on machines; joinery pattern-making; freehand sketching of objects before turning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Quarter:*—Face slate lathe work from drawings; practical wood-turning; theory of installing machines; joinery; pattern-making; arrangement of wood-working machines; prices of machines, material and how to order; designing and making moulding cutters; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

## Repair Shop

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division. This division is known as "The Repair Shop." The course of study is similar to that in the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by this division.

## Blacksmithing

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers; near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 pounds and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: one sledge hammer, two hand hammers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 inch, one set of collar swages, twelve pairs tongs suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

In this room is the instructor's office and tool room, where a variety of extra tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job; in the shop, ironing of carriages, bug-

gies, wagons, carts, drays, and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making of all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

*First Year:*—Cleaning shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs full; names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

*Second Year:*—Uses of the rule, square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in the use of coal, iron, oil and borax; special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot; compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling; diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions. Bending and punching hot iron, welding, brazing, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps; general blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle guages, repairing and ironing farm wagons; driving on shoes; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

*Third Year:*—Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee-knocking, contraction of heel; welding various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel; tool-making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, fifth wheels, repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft, gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bills of material, how to keep shop supplied; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

### Printing

The Printing Office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades Building, in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof-press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, three job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper-cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1,000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly

newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

*First Year:*—Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools in the trade; learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case and general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Care of presses; learning to make ready and to run a platen press, learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use and care of paper-cutter, general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Composition, proofreading and typesetting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization; measuring type, casting off copy and imposition; making up and locking newspaper forms; making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts; making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the trade; lectures on color printing, journalism, bookbinding, and allied subjects; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, bank forms; book tabular work, bank checks, and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, student must be able to read manuscript, spell, and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course students are competent to take charge of a small office.

### Wheelwrighting

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches, 32 inches high, 42 inches wide, and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coach-maker's vise, one 26-inch No. 6 crosscut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set of gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb guage, one tri-square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies, and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

*First Year:*—Care of shop; names and care of tools, general measurements; elementary work with saw, plane, drawing knife, chisel, and spoke shave; practice in the making and application of joints, *i. e.*: splices, mortices, tenons, and miters; kinds of woods used and how to select; practice work on parts of wagons and bodies; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Pattern making, working by pattern, practice work on parts of wagons continued; making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons; practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts, and drays; practice on parts of buggies and wagons; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Building wheels; general repairs on buggies and wagons continued; practice work on parts of buggies, phaetons, farm and business wagons; shop economics, estimates, bills of material; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Students in wheelwrighting receive instructions in woodturning. The course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

### Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming

This division is situated in a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this



shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

*First Year, First Quarter: Harnessmaking:*—Care of shop, names and care of tools, thread making, practice stitching, quality and preparation of leather, and dimensions of straps.

*Second Quarter:*—Repairing, cleaning and oiling harness and making odd parts of single and double wagon harness, such as hame straps, breeching, side straps, traces, shafttugs, fronts, lines, etc.

*Third Quarter:*—Cutting out, fitting up and finishing single and double wagon harness, the study of a five-ring halter and dump-cart harness. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

*Second Year, First Quarter:*—Review of work of the first year, names and grades of trimming, names and grades of leather.

*Second Quarter:*—Study of single and double buggy harness, dimensions of their parts and the care of patent leather.

*Third Quarter:*—Making of single and double buggy harness, the making of harness-blacking, the study of break, flexible and gig saddles, and pattern cutting. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

*Third Year, First Quarter:*—Review of work in first year and second year. Study of cart-saddles and truck harness. Technical pattern drafting, and economical cutting.

*Second Quarter:*—The study and making of surrey, express and track harness, practical estimates and designs.

*Third Quarter:*—The study and making of track, coupe and coach harness. Pressed loop work, bristle stitching and hand lacking, making all grades of riding bridles, and special sketch work. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

*Carriage Trimming, First Year:*—Use of scissors and needles, names of tools, basting, stitch on machine, the study of carriage materials, how to shrink goods and trimming delivery wagons.

*Second Year:*—How to draft and make plain cushions, pattern cutting. How to trim an open buggy. How to make pleated cushions and backs. How to set tops, correct rules for drafting tops and square biscuit work.



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*Third Year:*—How to trim surreys. How to trim top buggies, phaetons, and match colors and diamond biscuit work. The study of squabs and fall figures. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week.

Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of outside orders and the general work of the institution.

### Painting

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with a bucket and a kit of tools and is required to provide himself with overalls and aprons. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Division, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

*First Year:*—Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying; painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning the names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors; industrial classes, drawing.

*Second Year:*—Furniture painting, house painting, carriage painting, tin painting, such as roofs and tinware; graining and staining furniture, gilding, applying wood filling, rudiments of floor painting; industrial classes, drawing.

*Third Year:*—Reading plans; estimating from drawings; advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting and graining; study of harmony of colors, striping; varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling, polishing; lecture on harmony of colors; industrial classes, drawing.

### Machinery, Engineering, Plumbing and Steamfitting

The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine. Lathe, planer,

shaper, and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting is given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, wood-working machines, printing presses, metal wood-working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a complete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The tools and shop equipment of the Plumbing and Steamfitting Division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping system in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steamfitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the Plumbing Division. This work includes sinks, bath-tubs, steam radiators, lavatories, and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions, and fittings furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trades, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue-print drawings and free-hand sketches. The courses of study follow:

*Machinery and Engineering, First Year:*—Use of rules, squares, calipers; instruction in foundry practice; vise work in chipping, filing and scraping; use of taps and dies; theory of thread standards and measurements; laying off work for drill-press and sharper; use of punches, centers, gauges and templates; use of various files, gauges and cape chisels; babbitting small boxes and the treatment of babbitt; naming machinery, parts, technical terms; the action of steam in the steam engine; packing unions, glands and man-heads; machine shop arithmetic and written work; proper speed of machine tools on various metals; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Drill-press work with twist drills; grinding drills, reamer and counter-borers; use of various steels, tempering

and annealing; foundry work in moulding and cupola management; boring bars in drill-press; valve setting on steam engines; engine governors and valve motion; duplex pumps, steam traps, and water meters; proper method of piping steam machinery; practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; shaper work in slotting, grooving, and beveling; planer work in straight, oval, and bevel cuts; lathe work in turning straight, oval and general repair work; arithmetic in machine shop problems; boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, guages, and trimmings, industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Use of jigs and templates in the interchangeable work; use of micrometer and vernier calipers; lathe turning for shrinking fits; use of mandrels, arbors and chucks; erecting machines, with instruction in foundation and use of hoists, pulley-blocks, and lining machines; five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage; one given period as foremen of Machine Shop; cutting worms and inside threading; the steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams; instruction in gear wheels and pinions; work in turning, drilling, planing, and shaping, in tool-making; machine shop arithmetic; machine design; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Plumbing and Steamfitting, First Year:*—Names and uses of tools; metals used in the trade; pressure and leaks; pipe bending; cutting threads and tapping mains; boiler fittings and boiler accessories; expansion and contraction in pipe systems; measurements in pipe systems; range and boiler circulation; hot water fittings, direct and indirect radiation; steam radiators and air valves; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Plumbers' furnaces, how used; installing brass and nickle-plated fixtures; patent couplings and unions; lead traps; soldering; vents, cleanouts and drains; terra-cotta pipes, laying same; soil pipes and fittings; lavatories and closets; sheet lead, working the same; wiping joints and seams in lead; soldering, wiping and bending in lead; bills of material; estimates; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

### Founding

The Foundry is located on the first floor of the Trades Building and is sufficiently equipped to mould all of the castings used by the school in repair work. Two cupolas are used, with blast

from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make. Two “heats” a week are made, varying from 500 to 1,500 pounds. The Foundry is in daily operation. The course of study covers two years and is as follows:

*First Year:*—Students entering this division are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding; cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders; instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar; the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualities of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding; skimming and feeding are carefully practiced; the student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stove moulding, fancy return work, core-making and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, mixing charges, tapping out and stopping in; industrial classes, mechanical drawing. The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

### Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the shoes worn by the students of the school are made in this shop, as are also made for teachers and outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear welt or turning machine, one Goodyear rapid lock stitcher, one welt-channeler, one outer-sole channeler, one welt-beater, one bobbin-winder, one welt-groover, and one welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years as follows:

*First Year:*—Thread-making, waxing thread, putting on bristles; names, uses and care of tools; putting last in shoes; use of awl and bristles; stitching and sewing up rips; putting leather in



case before use; kinds and uses of leather; patching and half-soleing; single and double sole sewed shoes; pumps and nailed shoes; selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade repair work of different styles; setting edges and finishing; in-seaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Review of work of first year; preparation of bottom stock for new shoes; drafting and cutting patterns; free-hand drawing; upper fitting; measuring feet; fitting last to measure; rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons; cutting channels; putting in all styles of boxes; lasting, in-seaming, out-seaming, building different style heels, shaping and finishing; review work of first and second terms; higher grade of new work, such as double soles, Scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet, business methods; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Goodyear machines; care of machines, how and where to oil them; threading and putting in wax; practice work; how to run machines, set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers; number of awls used to match needle; different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes; names of parts of machine; sewing inseams and outseams; speed in running machines, repairing and keeping machines in running order; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Note:*—In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In mechanical and free-hand drawing the student learns an art that enables him to design correctly, and make patterns of his own creation.

### Brickmasonry and Plastering

Nearly all the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructors. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the classroom, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

*First Year:*—Names of tools used in the Masonry Division, and how to care for them; how to prepare material for different kinds



of brickmasonry; one hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Staking out buildings; putting down foundations; cements, mortars, limes: characteristics of slacking and mixing; sand: why used and composition (this subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on the subject); research work from trades journals; estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Foundation: pile, sand, clay, and rock; shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses; industrial classes, mechanical drawing. Plan reading at sight is required before one can receive a certificate.

### Brickmaking

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making bricks. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough bricks to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The instruction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks. A second brickyard has also been started with the latest machinery, including a brick dryer.

*Course of Study:*—Clay: preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned; tools: shovels, picks, hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; setting bricks in kiln; time of burning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

### Tinsmithing

The Tin Shop is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. The work consists of tin and sheet metal vessel-making and tin-roofing, the yearly output of the shop being between three and four thousand vessels.

The shop is well supplied with tools and machines, such as large and small folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting-down machines, small turning machines, large and small burring machines, large and small forming machines, stationary bench-plates for holding large mandrel stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, blow-horn stakes, square stakes, and bench shears, adjustable plate for hollow-mandrel stake,

snips, hawk-bill shears, circular hand shears, and pipe shears, all sizes of riveting, paning, and raising hammers, cutting snippers, pliers, chisels, rivet sets, solid and hollow punches, wing dividers, soldering coppers, fire-pots, mallets, roofing-tongs, patent double seamers, hand seamers, and adjustable tongs. The course of study extends over three years, as follows:

*First Year:*—Names and uses of tools; how to mark and cut straight lines; how to mark and cut curve lines and circles; how to dress and plate soldering coppers; how to hold them to secure the best results; names of machines; use of machines; how to turn burrs on burring machine; how to turn locks on machine; how to make grooves by hand; how to make grooves by machine; riveting; making stove-pipe, small buckets, cups, dippers, and other small articles; the use of square and compass in laying out the work; making conductor pipes, putting together tin for roofing; the different fluids and other materials used as fluxes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Drafting patterns for and the making of large vessels and elbows; general repairing on vessels; laying of standing and flat seam and shingle roofs with valleys; taking measurements of plain roofing and valleys; putting up conductor pipes and eaves-troughs; principles of shingling; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Drafting patterns for and the making of odd shaped vessels; determining sizes of vessels to hold definite quantities for dry and liquid measures; laying box gutters; study and practice in roof repairing; estimates on vessels and plain and odd shaped roofs; study of quality and properties of tin plate; quality, composition, and fusibility of solders; composition of fluxes; estimates from plans; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

### Tailoring

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a well-appointed room 37x56 feet. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this division, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructor in charge. Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will

be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The girls in this division make all the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

*First Year:*—Care of shop; position on tailor's board; practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand-sewing, such as buttonholes, tacking, felling, backstitching, etc.; practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers; common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Review of work done in first year; practice in making vest pockets, collars and other parts of ordinary vests; practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making; making common vests; trousers-making continued; common and uniform coat-making; trousers-drafting and cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Third Year:*—Review work done in second year; coat, vest and trousers-making continued; making common cutaway coats and plain overcoats; making ordinary frock coats; drafting and cutting the different styles of men's garments in common use; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

### Mechanical Drawing

The courses in mechanical drawing are given in connection with each of the trades in the Mechanical Department.

The work is arranged with a view of giving the student thorough knowledge of free-hand working sketches, a general understanding of working drawings, and a practical application of rules used in the drawing room to the objects found in the shops, thus preparing the student to read intelligently drawings placed before him and to make his own drawing.

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-five tables, 30x40 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the student. A filing case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is complete apparatus for making blue prints. Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles, a rule, ink and paper, and will be charged one dollar for the use thereof.

Students are required to provide themselves with drawing pencils and thumb tacks, the cost of which is fifteen cents.

*Method of Instruction:*—All students in the Day or Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory Class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the student with the drawing instruments, and to teach him accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, free-hand sketches from the measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing rooms by lectures and exercises at the blackboards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements taken, these sketches being converted into scale drawings, is then applied to the representation of definite objects.

The study of design is carried only far enough to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans, drafts and assembly drawings. In the exercises in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

*First Year:*—Names and use of instruments; lettering, construction of plane geometrical problems; simple projection; explanation of scales; objects drawn from scales; free-hand sketches.

*Second Year:*—Advanced projection; lettering, working drawings; tracing; detail drawing, materials, blue printing, free-hand sketches, isometric drawing.

*Third Year:*—Problems in construction; drafting; detail drawings, materials, working drawings; design; free-hand sketches.

*Fourth Year:*—Design; advanced problems in drafting and construction; specifications and contracts; estimates and bills of material; strength of material.

*Fifth Year:*—Problems in design; superintending construction; problems in drafting and in construction; graphical statics; rendering.



*Note:*—Students who have had no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

### Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building, construction and design. In all cases the general mechanical and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused. The course covers four years and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

*First Year, First Term:*—Names and uses of instruments; free-hand drawing; mechanical free-hand lettering; geometrical problems in construction; simple projection; composition problems.

*Second Term:*—Free-hand drawing; descriptive geometry; tracing and blue printing; Orders of Architecture.

*Third Term:*—Descriptive geometry; working drawings; detail drawings to scale; free-hand drawing; Orders of Architecture.

*Second Year, First Term:*—Wood construction; materials; tables and data; isometric detailing; architectural perspective and sketching; masonry and metal construction; monthly problems.

*Second Term:*—Requirements of buildings; architectural composition; detailing; free-hand drawing; sanitary construction; working drawings, residence designs; monthly problems.

*Third Term:*—Water color and pen and ink rendering; details of construction; strength of materials; graphic statics; roofs; monthly problems.

*Third Year, First Term:*—Designing and detailing; strength of materials; elective monthly problems; History of Architecture.

*Second Term:*—Designing and detailing; superintendence; estimates, etc.; electric lighting; use of surveyors transit; History of Architecture; elective monthly problems.

*Third Term:*—Superintendence; estimates, etc.; specifications and contracts; History of Architecture; completed designs.

*Fourth Year, First Term:*—Advanced design and construction; History of Architecture; elective monthly problems; architectural reading and seminary.

*Second Term:*—Graphic statics and designing wooden and steel roof trusses; History of Architecture; elective monthly problems; architectural seminary; lectures on architecture.



*Third Term:*—Designing and construction of steel, fireproof and mill constructed buildings; History of Architecture; elective monthly problems; architectural seminary; lectures on architecture.

### Electrical Engineering

The object of the course of electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of electricity and magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice electrical-wiring, line construction, bell-wiring, arc-lamp management, telephony, and electrical repairing.

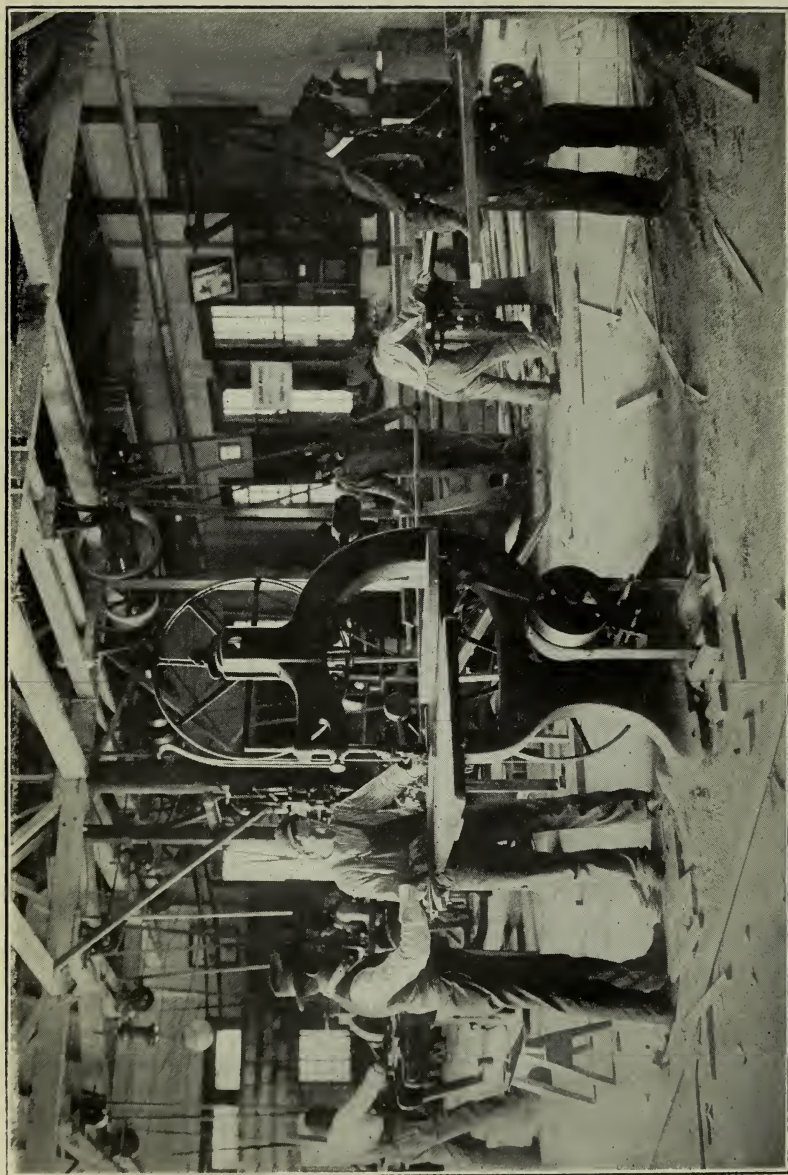
The electrical equipment of the school consists of one 50 K. W. monocyclic alternator with its exciter and marble switch board, one 150 K. W. monocyclic alternator with exciter and marble switch board. These two alternators are used in lighting the buildings of the school and the Institute grounds. The buildings are lighted with incandescent lamps and the grounds with arc lamps of the A. B. alternating type.

A brush arc machine is used for experiments together with ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, galvanometers and the Wheatstone bridge. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

*First Year:*—Static electricity with experiments; Dynamic electricity; Voltaic cells, standard form; resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohm's Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; magnetism; different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; methods of magnetism; magnetic effect of electric current; principles of electric bells; annunciators and telegraph instruments; interior wiring; moulding cleat and conduit; different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

*Second Year:*—Electric lighting; incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power; efficiency and life; principles of operation, series and multiple; three and five-wire systems and alternating current systems discussed; chemical effect of the electric current; electrolysis, electro-plating; storage batteries, their principles and operation; telephone construction, principle and operation; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

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In The Wood-Turning Division

*Third Year:*—Theory of Dynamo Electric Machinery; symbols and physical theory; direct current generator construction, installation and operation; direct current motors; discussion of shunt and series; usual losses and efficiencies; types of dynamo-electric machinery, switch board, detail parts; electric measurement instruments; industrial classes, mechanical drawing, alternating current machinery; principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; transformers, alternating current motors; calculations for the design of direct current generators; central stations and their management.

### Improvement of Grounds

The work of this division is confined entirely to the practical side of landscape gardening, and any student in the school is admitted to the course. It covers a period of one year, during which time the following subjects are covered:

The building of lawns, walks and drives, gutters, etc.; the planting of trees, shrubs and plants, and the pruning and care of the same; making plans and planting from same; land drainage, laying and terracing; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

### The Greenhouse

There has been added to the school through the kindness of a friend, a greenhouse, size 22x75 feet. A brick foundation runs up three feet above the ground line; the top is provided with ventilators, working with a hand crank; the building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The addition of this greenhouse gives excellent opportunity for students to learn the proper methods of growing plants and flowers for yards, gardens and other outside work, and also potted plants which are used on the inside. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

*First Year:*—Soils: how to prepare potted soil for different kinds of plants; lifting and potting plants from the open ground; planting and care of flowering bulbs; propagation of hard and soft wood plants by cuttings, roots, leaves and seeds; care of seedling plants, method of handling; construction of cold frames, their use and value; construction of hotbeds and care of same; building and care of lawns, walks, and flower-beds; planting of flower-beds; planting and care of young plants in the field to be replanted for winter flowering; feeding and watering of plants.

*Second Year:*—Preparation of soils; use of commercial fertil-

izers; potting and labeling plants; planting flowers in greenhouse; proper regulation of temperature and moisture; care of rose-house; propagation of bedding and herbaceous plants; grafting and budding; review of work of first and second years.

*Third Year:*—Greenhouse construction and heating; computing the number of plants required for definite spaces; care of cut flowers, including packing and shipping; decorative and design work for special occasions; review.

### Canning

During the summer vacation the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One-gallon tin cans are mostly used. Most of the fruit other than blackberries comes from the orchards of the school. Generally about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning are required to make early application to the Registrar to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.





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A Corner in The Plain Sewing Room—Dorothy Hall

## Industries For Girls

**F**OR purposes of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, the instruction in these divisions has been brought to a standard of high efficiency.

### Dorothy Hall

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, and is 93.6x143 feet, outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest with a projecting stairway hall 14x18 feet, and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, the waiting-room, and the Division of Basketry. A cross hall, at the right hand of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for Dressmaking, Millinery, and Plain Sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting room, and the ironing-room of the Division of Laundering. The basement has three rooms—one for drying, one for washing, and one for soap-making.

The second story has ten rooms, the largest ones averaging 20x24 feet. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a broommaking room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones of the average of 13.6x15 feet to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. The building is of brick, 535,000 being used in the construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was \$15,000, and was built by students of the school in all of its parts.

### Plain Sewing

Girls who practically know nothing about needlework are admitted to this division, and when they have completed the course are promoted to the Dressmaking Division.

*First Year:*—Threading needle and use of the thimble; practice work; basting; overhanging; stitching, overcasting, gather-

ing, putting in gussetts, herring-bone stitching on flannels, patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, feather stitching; darning on cashmere; slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; making button-holes and eyelets. Sampler book begun showing specimen stitches

*Second Year.*—Familiarity with first year's work necessary; names of sewing machines and parts; how to clean, oil, and operate the machine; attachments, uses; machine stitches; choice of material; cutting and making men's underwear, also white and negligee shirts; taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; cutting and making plain cotton dresses. Sampler book completed.

*Note.* This course is intended for hand-sewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. Theory class in the sewing-room, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

### Dressmaking

This is one of the most important industrial divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, to secure admission to this division.

*Course of Study, First Year.*—The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures. Choice of materials; draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; making, hanging, facing and trimming skirts; talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming; draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

*Second Year.*—Draughting waists, sleeves and accessories to waist from measurement; draughting waists with extra seams for stout figures; cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; cutting and matching striped, plaid, and figured waists and skirts; talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials. Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

*Third Year:*—Cutting, fitting, and pressing; practice in the use of colors; talks on the manufacture of cloth; draughting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; lining and finishing pockets; draughting garments of every kind; making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

*Note:* Night School students are not admitted to this division.

### Ladies Tailoring Division

This division is designed to teach tailoring and advanced dressmaking. Tailormade suits, designing and costuming gowns are specialties of this division. Post-Graduates only, and young women completing the dressmaking course are admitted to this division.

### Millinery

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular.

Regular Fall, Winter and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets, and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, students and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months.

*First Course:*—Talks on color and textiles; instruction in choice of materials; wiring; folds; bindings; fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; variety of bows; talks on the manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; talks on form and line; principles applied to a hat of choice, materials; examination; drawing pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

*Second Course:*—Instruction on color, form, and line; plain bonnets covered, trimmed and lined; talks on the manufacture of crepe, and the growth and manufacture of silk; crepe bonnets, silk hat or bonnet-making; toque and turban making; drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; notes on form and color; practice in use of combination of color.

Review of courses. Practice teaching by advanced pupils. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

*Note:* Applicants must be able to do neat hand sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to



pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted to this division.

### Cooking

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining rooms, a sitting-room, bed-room, and bathroom properly fitted. Constant practice is systematically afforded all the young women in the care of these rooms. The rooms are well lighted and ventilated. During the past year, five hundred and thirty-five girls have received training. The institution insists that every girl shall receive instruction in this division. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain, ordinary food. The course of instruction extends over four years, and is as follows:

*Preparatory Course:*—Making and care of fires; care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries; care of material as it comes from the market; washing kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels and dish cloths; cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; washing windows, sweeping and dusting; utensils: proper use and care; breads without yeast; biscuits, cornbread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; muffins of each of the above flours, and combination of rice or grits with them; pancakes in variety, making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; vegetables cooked in simple ways; meats; simplest forms of cooking; making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces; cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

*Junior Class Course:*—Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickle; care of table linen; laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing the table and washing the dishes. Cleaning oiled floors; lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; preparing given menus and estimating time required in preparation; making yeast bread: brown and white; rolls, muffins, coffee, spice, and raisin bread; soup-making with and without meats; purees from beans, peas, and other vegetables with or without milk; stews, hashes, minces; chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; bacon: boiled, fried; tea, chocolate, coffee, cocoa. Especial practice work in Teachers' Home under the regular caterer for one month.

*Middle Class Course:*—Special Practice Class in serving continued. Theory, foods, sources, selections and composition;

economic values; practice, principles involved in different methods employed: (a) boiling and steaming; (b) broiling and roasting; (c) frying; (d) adaptability of different materials; theory foods; economic use; classification, practice, proportion; table of average time required; tables of cost of material; breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquettes, salads, etc.; advanced lessons in soup-making with garnishes, theory foods, combination, effect of cooking on digestion, practice, plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts; simple desserts: hot and cold cakes, with and without butter with fruit; cookies; lectures from Science of Nutrition; work with Aladdin oven, and with gasoline stoves; work with charts and Atwater's Tables.

*Senior Class Course:*—Chemistry, study of dietaries: 1, balancing rations of common food material; 2, estimating cost; 3, foods for children, invalids and infants; study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; practice in workroom; principal means of preserving foods; drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; arranging of bill of fare, for daily living, three meals per day; for classroom: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) five food principles, plan, cook and serve; (b) quantity and relative proportion of each needed; dinner of three courses for six persons: 1, to sustain life; 2, to sustain life with work margin, average ration, lunch for tennis party; 3, to sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration) for evening reception; practice cooking cakes, pastry, salads and other advanced cooking according to orders; review of first three years' work; extra savories and entrees; roasting; sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalades, frozen sweets; preparing and serving in class dining room each meal of the day; luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

### Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; four washers, two extractors, a mangle, starcher, and a collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying-rooms and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All

of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done in this division. The course covers one school year, as follows:

Water: (a) kinds, how known, (b) definition, (c) uses known; soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; irons: (a) kinds, (b) uses; washing: (a) preparation, (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; preparation for ironing; miscellaneous work; laundering laces, silks, etc.; receipts, for making soap, bleach, removing stains; practice work; reviews and examination; studies in chemical analysis of blueing: kinds; starch: varieties; acids: kinds, uses; preservers of color in fabrics; machinery: use, care. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m.

### Soapmaking

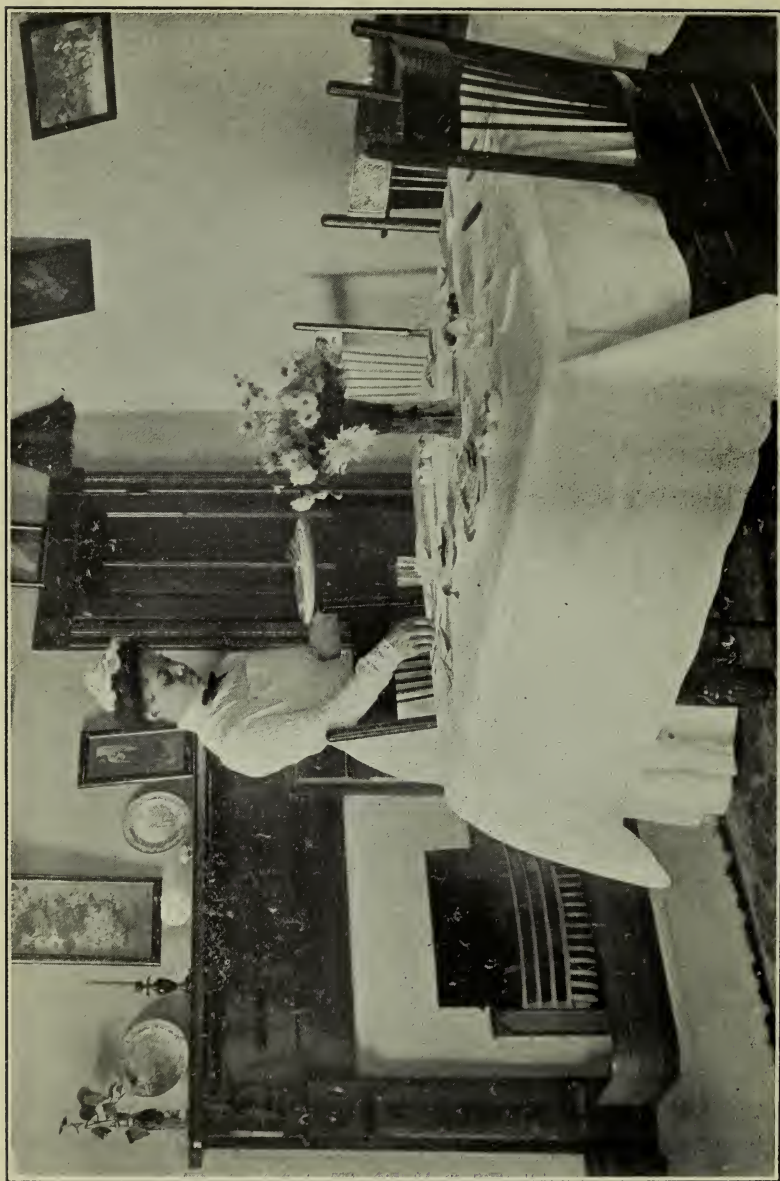
Facilities for soapmaking have been added to the Laundry Division. Combined with the course in laundering is the making of various kinds of soap for toilet and other purposes. Theory classes, Wednesdays, 10:45 to 11:45 a. m.

### Domestic Training For Girls

The home training given girl students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture, and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department, the Director of Industries for Girls and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to them upon arrival. In addition to the general training they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc. The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:

The home: location, sanitation; furniture: purchasing, arrangement, proper care; surroundings, advantages; cleaning: when and how, lamps, bed, bed-rooms, general weekly cleaning; scrubbing: care of dining room, table-serving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; duties and manners of hostess; kitchen: furnishings, care, marketing, economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of foods. The sick room: (a) attractions, (b) ven-

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A Corner in The Practice Dining Room—Dorothy Hall



tilation; changing patient's clothing and bedding; feeding; visiting the sick; yard and outhouses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; visiting: when, how and whom to receive; housekeeper: personal appearance; dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all the lessons have a practical application.

*Practice Cottage*.—In order to give practical demonstration in homekeeping and to develop a sense of responsibility in the work, a five-room cottage has been set aside, in which the Senior girls "keep house." Five girls at a time live in this cottage and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping from the Monday morning's washing to the Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they consume. Three dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food and fuel. In view of the low prices that provisions are obtained for here, five girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and have variety and plenty and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money, a kind of training which boarding school students who have so much done for them do not forget. They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising unhampered their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness and the feeling of responsibility are all developed by the system.

### Mattressmaking

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years.

*First Year*.—Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts, making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes, fitting, beginning chair caning on frames; drawing individual patterns for chair bottoms designed from studies; estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; measurements, cutting and making.

*Second Year*.—Studies in designing for caning and making chairs, practice work; upholstering box couches, hassocks, window seats, test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division. Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

### Basketry.

The course covers four years, and is intended to teach weaving and twisting native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry.

*First Year:*—Material, native; gathering and preparation; study of form and combinations; twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; practice in simple forms.

*Second Year:*—Work in raffia, reed and splint work in native material continued; combination of forms; practice work in type forms; combinations of materials; studies of ancient and mediæval designs; theory of basketry; individual designs from nature, scroll and decorative work.

*Third Year:*—Indian and African basketry; belts, beadwork fobs, chains, review of forms and designs; decorative art; combination of colors; harmony in materials by constructive work; comparison of ancient and modern basketry; combination of these forms; constructive art developed; practice teaching; practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers; beadwork continued.

*Fourth Year:*—Review the three years' work; practice teaching.

*Note:*—Day School students only are admitted to this division by their regular classes.

### Broommaking

Broommaking, connected with Basketry for girls, is an industry recently introduced. It covers a course of one year. Practice is given in use of machinery, in cleaning and dyeing broom straw, assorting stalks, sizing, wiring, stitching and manufacturing brooms of all sizes.

Theory classes are held Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 a. m. to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

### Post-Graduate Courses

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as prescribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the Director that they possess equivalent attainments.

### Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) sketching; (b) studying the human form, (c) designing gowns 2. Art needle-work; Varieties of stitchery.

### Millinery

Drawing; water color designs; designing drapery, bows, hats, outline and proportion of human head; adaptation of different styles to the face; studies of historic hatwear; designing of hats.

### Cooking

Laboratory work, composition of foods, analysis: critical study of twelve typical foods, food economics.

### Hospital and Training School for Nurses

This department was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting-rooms, lecture room, drug room, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining-room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' ward, private wards for boys and girls, bathrooms, and bedrooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drug-room after beginning the course in *Materia Medica*, which enable them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American War, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

*Course of Study, First Year:*—Department of nurse in hospital and family: qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family; wards: care ventilation; model sick room; beds:

care and making; handling bed patients; contagion, disinfection, etc.; dietetics; lectures in domestic chemistry; twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, injuries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology; nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc. Regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

*Second Year:*—Dietaries: three months, with practice in preparations of diets; local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hyperdermic injection, mechanical appliances; baths: kinds and effects; making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). *Materia Medica:* twelve lectures, with three months' practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every-day use, and compounding simple prescriptions; symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'; surgery: twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations; the operating room; preparation of patient, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses.) *Medical lectures:* fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the excretory organs, use of catheter.

*Third Year:*—Midwifery: twelve lectures; practice in ward and city; diseases of children: six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood; methods of feeding infants and sick children; diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; massage, practical demonstrations; general review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

*Note:*—The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

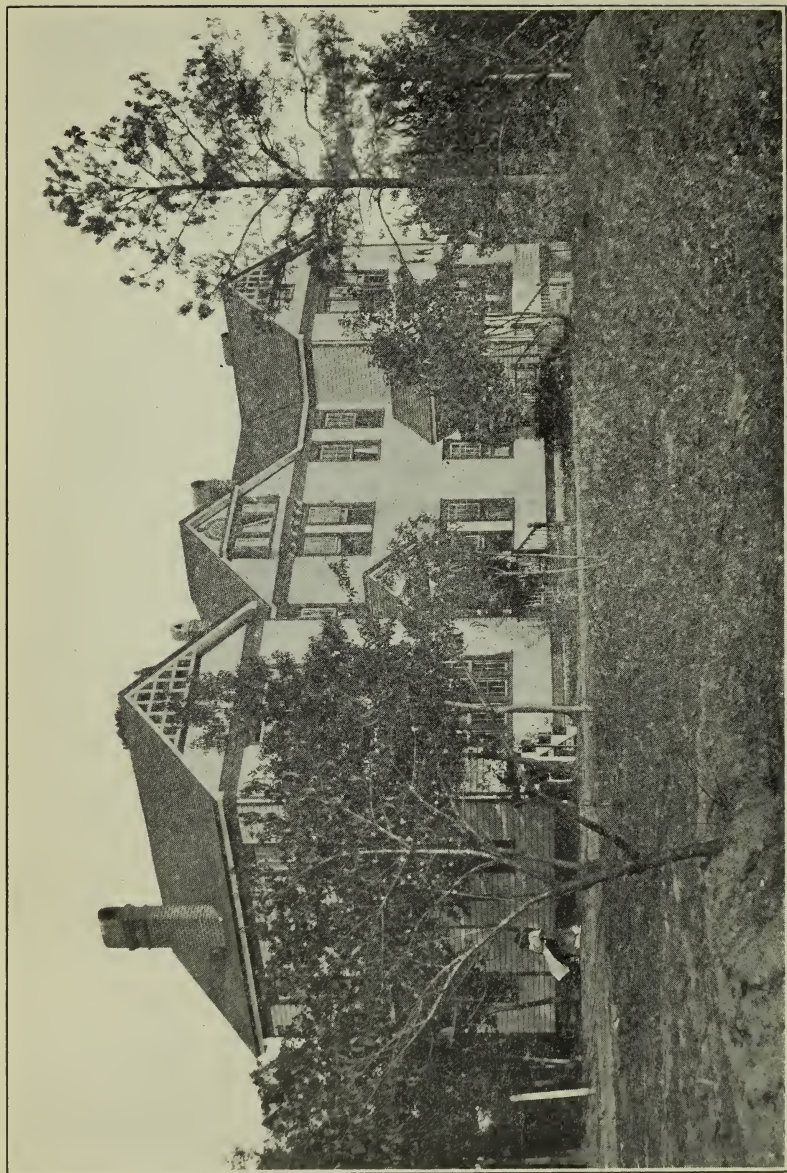
### The Bakery

The Bakery Division is under the supervision of the Business Agent. The course of study is designed to afford full opportunity for instruction in this important industry. Some especially fine results have been achieved there.

*Course of Study, First Year:*—Care of shop, names of utensils used, proper methods of firing ovens and the testing of same for baking, sponge setting, doughing, standard temperature of sponge and dough during fermentation; different stages of ripeness of

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The Hospital and Nurse Training School

both sponge and dough; how to delay fermentation; how to quicken fermentation, a knowledge of the time of taking sponge and dough, the cause of sour bread, the method of making wholesome bread, rolls, buns, etc.; proofing of different breads, buns, and rolls before baking and why; the results if allowed to proof too little or too much.

*Second Year:*—Managing or running the oven, bench work, pie-making, flour testing, flour from strong winter wheat, spring wheat and macaroni wheat; selecting flour for best results in the baking trade; chemistry of baking, yeast and its method of growing; different acids in bread-making and when an acid becomes harmful, etc.; neutralization of acids in dough in proportion to fermentation that bread, rolls, buns, etc., may have the desired flavor; practice: breads of all kinds and shapes, various kinds of cakes, both small and large, fillings and creams for cakes; cake decoration for window exhibition.



## The Department of Agriculture

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**F**ROM the beginning of the school special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. For the purpose of securing the largest possible results the agricultural work of the school is under the general direction of a director, who has charge of the laboratory and theory teaching, and a superintendent who has charge of all the practical operations of the various agricultural divisions.

About eighty-five per cent. of the Negro people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labor must support themselves and their families. A part of the school's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about \$10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature for the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. Two wings have since been added to the building at a cost of \$5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter and cheese—and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields, and in the products of the dairy, garden and orchard. About one hundred and twenty-five cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from

these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home Departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which are cultivated by students. On the farm are raised, mainly, grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the Boarding Department; forage, corn for silage, etc. Special attention is devoted to stock-raising, including high grade dairy and beef cattle, mules, horses and hogs. The school keeps always on hand 150 Berkshire brood sows alone. Of the 2,300 acres owned, 1,000 are devoted to raising farm products, 200 acres for the school campus and the balance to pasturage.

There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past six years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of Negro farmers living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is likely to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market if they live near any city or large town, few of the farmers get any benefit from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as those in any of the other industries of the school.

### Theory Teaching and Laboratory Work

*First Year, First Quarter:*—Soils in general and how to improve them; formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents: change in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals. 2. Chemical agents: action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals. 3. Soil classified according to formation: sedentary, transported; soils: allu-



vial, alluvial, alolian, drift.\* 4. Agricultural classification of soil: clay, loam, humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water: 1. Kinds of water: free, capillary, hygroscopic. 2. Percolation of water: through sandy soil, loam, humus, clay. 3. Preserving soil moisture: by ploughing, cultivation; methods of improving the soil by tillage; benefits of tillage, physical effects, chemical effects, destroying weeds, preserving moisture, methods of tillage; tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators, harrows, weeders, rollers, drags, plowing and hauling, methods of plowing, hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull, eveners and kinds of plows, hitching up team to wagon; the drafts: how they are increased and reduced: by grades, rough road-beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds.

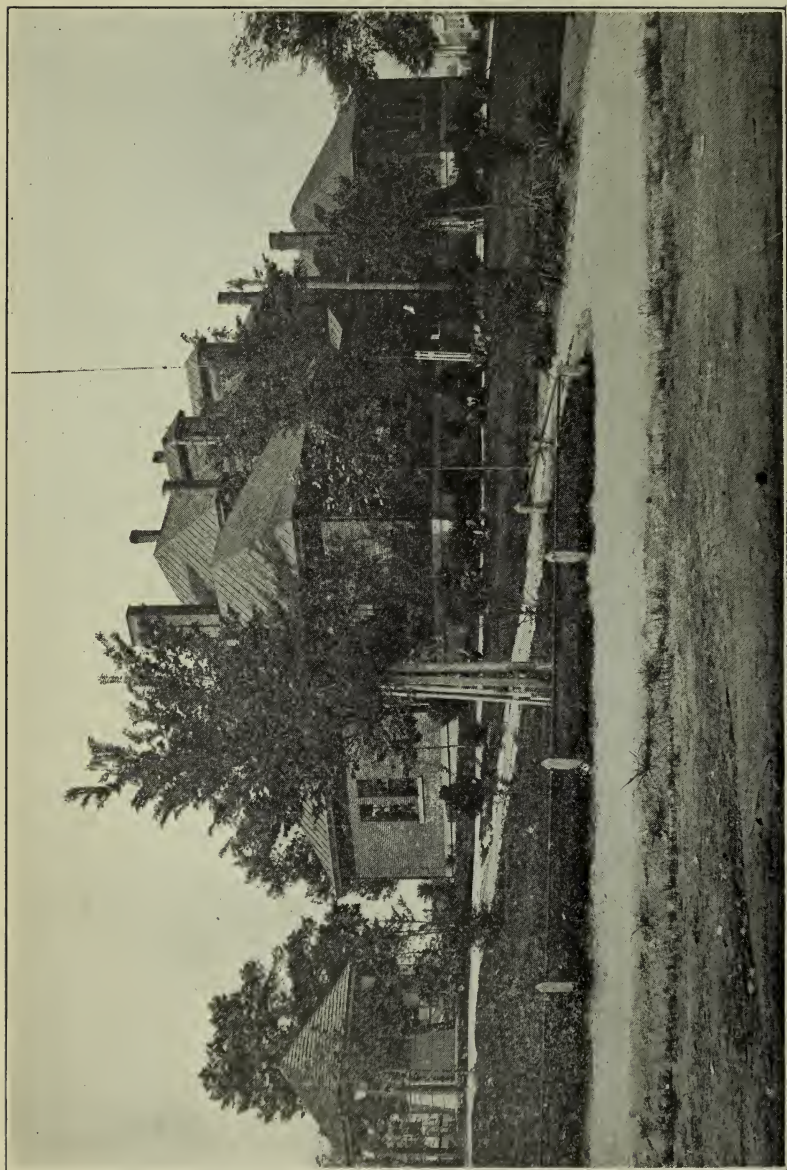
*Second Quarter:*—Manuring in general: factors affecting the value of manures; the age of the animal fed; composition of feed; condition of the animal; products of the animal: when and how to apply manure; fresh, well-rotted, winter dressing, spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared; kinds of manure: horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; comparison and composition; fertilizers: general and special; supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanos, meat, meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cottonseed meal, wool and hair; fertilizer supplying potash, wood, ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid phosphates.

*Third Quarter:*—Drainage, benefits, better aeration, soil warmed, season lengthened; kinds of drains: brick, box, open, tile; reasons for irrigation; rivers, lakes, streams: to leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; farm machinery; mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running; barn and silo construction; plan, lumber, horse barn and ventilation, sheep barn and ventilation, hog sty; silo: round, rectangular; farm roads and their importance; laying out, material, construction, repairing.

*Second Year, First Quarter:*—Farm Crops: A. Corn, oats, cotton, potatoes, sugar cane, cow-peas, wheat, vetch, sorghum, pea-



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Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building

nuts, rice; selecting and judging seed corn; best varieties of corn for the South: Leoming, Boone County White, Yellow Dent, Mexican June, Early Indiana, Renfro. Soil best adapted for corn; preparation of soils; fertilizers for corn on different soils; distance of rows apart; cultivation; harvesting. Cotton seed and how to select them for planting; best varieties: Russell Big Boll, Berry Big Boll, King, King's Early, Fruit, Peterkin. Best soils for cotton; fertilizers for cotton; picking cotton; preparation of the land; best method of culture; ginning cotton. Rotation of farm crops. The best system for the South to maintain fertility. The importance of a legume crop in a system of rotation. The legumes best adapted to the South. The inoculation of soil and seed for the growth of legumes.

*Second Quarter:*—Garden crops: B. Lettuce, beans, okra, squash, melons, canteloupes, turnips, onions, carrots, peas, cabbages, radishes, beets, rutabagas, collards. The time and method of planting different garden crops. Varieties best adapted for different seasons: spring, summer, fall and winter. The use of cold frames and hot beds in growing of garden crops. The construction of hot beds and cold frames. The starting of young plants for the field. Transplanting of young plants. The cultivation of garden crops. Fertilizers for the same, Marketing of such crops. Storage of products.

*Third Quarter:*—Orchard crop: Peaches; Elberta, Alexander, Old Nixon, Mamie Ross, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Hatch, Lincoln, Morris White, Columbus June, Washington, Scott's Nectar. Apples: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Horse Apple, Golden Russett, Pumpkin Sweet, Maiden Blush, Red June, Winesap. Grapes: Concord, Worden, Wilder, Perkins, Delaware, Moore's Early. Plums: Red June, Burbank, Wilder, Wild Goose, Whitaker, Wayland. Pears: Barlett, Kieffer, Leconte, Abbott. Berries: Glenn Mary, Brandywine, Crescent. Strawberries: Bubach, Cumberland. Propagation of fruit trees; the nursery, layering, seed selection, seedlings, stolens; budding, grafting, cuttings. The best time and method for these processes. Selection of a site for an orchard. Care of an orchard. Pruning: a study of fruit buds—flowers. Plant breeding, for the production of new and better varieties and the benefits of plant breeding to the practical farmer. Methods to pursue in plant breeding for the best results. Plant feeding; balanced fertilizers for the different farm crops;

fertilizer formulae. Insects and diseases: affecting farm, garden and orchard crops. The best method of combating insects. The best remedies for plant diseases.

*Third Year, First Quarter:*—Domestic animals and their uses to man; the history, development, care and management; points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing the economic importance; horses and other draft animals; draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; care and management: feeding and watering of draft animals; bedding and grooming; when and how to break young animals; hitching work animals; selection and judging of good draft animals; carriage breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; care and management: feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; running breeds: thoroughbreds, American trotters; management: feeding and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; trotting breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting, judging; cattle—dairy breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; care and management: feeding, housing, pasturing, rearing young calves, selecting and judging general purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; care and management, selecting and judging; beef breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Galloway, Terans; care and management: how to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

*Second Quarter:*—Sheep: short-wooled breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; middle-wooled breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; long-wooled breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; care and management, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; goats—the Angora and other breeds; swine in general—large breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; care of swine: feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; poultry in general, egg breeds: Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; care of poultry; meat breeds: Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; general purpose fowls: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, ducks, turkeys, geese; care of fowls: feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; incubators and brooders—selec-



tion and care of incubators, brooders and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

*Third Quarter*.—Breeding of live stock: heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; animal variation and principal causes: climate, food, habit; fecundity and how affected: by feeding, environment, inbreeding, crossbreeding sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; feeds and feeding farm animals; roughage: crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats, and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cow-pea, white clover, cotton seed hulls; concentrates: cottonseed meal, cottonseed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; dry matter, digestible albumenoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts, amides; nutritive ratio; influence of food upon milk: flavor, composition; ration for growing animals: pigs, lambs, calves, colts; ration for meat production: beef, pork, mutton; ration for working animals: mules, horses, oxen; dairy products: milk, butter, cheese; methods of milking; skimming of milk; shallow pan system; deep setting system; centrifugal separation of cream; setting up and running of separators: De Laval, Empire, United States; testing of milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; cheesemaking; kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage-Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; their importance, their food and commercial values; milk for making cheese; ripening of milk, process of making cheese; setting and cutting; test rennet, hot iron, heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

### Agricultural Chemistry

*Fourth Year, First Quarter*.—Chemistry and its relation to plant and animal life; relation to other sciences; a study of apparatus, chemicals and re-agents; general rules to be observed while working; compositions of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms; elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gases; description, classifica-



## 100 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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tion and chemical composition of typical starches; identification: (a) physical; (b) chemical; (c) microscopic; colorimetric estimation; its function in plant and animal bodies; food value; its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; food value, etc.; fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

*Second Quarter:*—Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; detection of food adulterations; a study of combustible and incombustible matter; hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorus, etc., as they relate to animal and plant economy; chemistry of geology; the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly compose it; physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production, milk and its products.

*Third Quarter:*—The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rains, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms, etc.; the chemistry of germination and growing plants; juices and their composition; the water contents and ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compound; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value: a study of coarse fodders, milk and by-products; roots, fruits and tubers; the chemistry of fermentation, digestion and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals, homologous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; brief review of year's work.

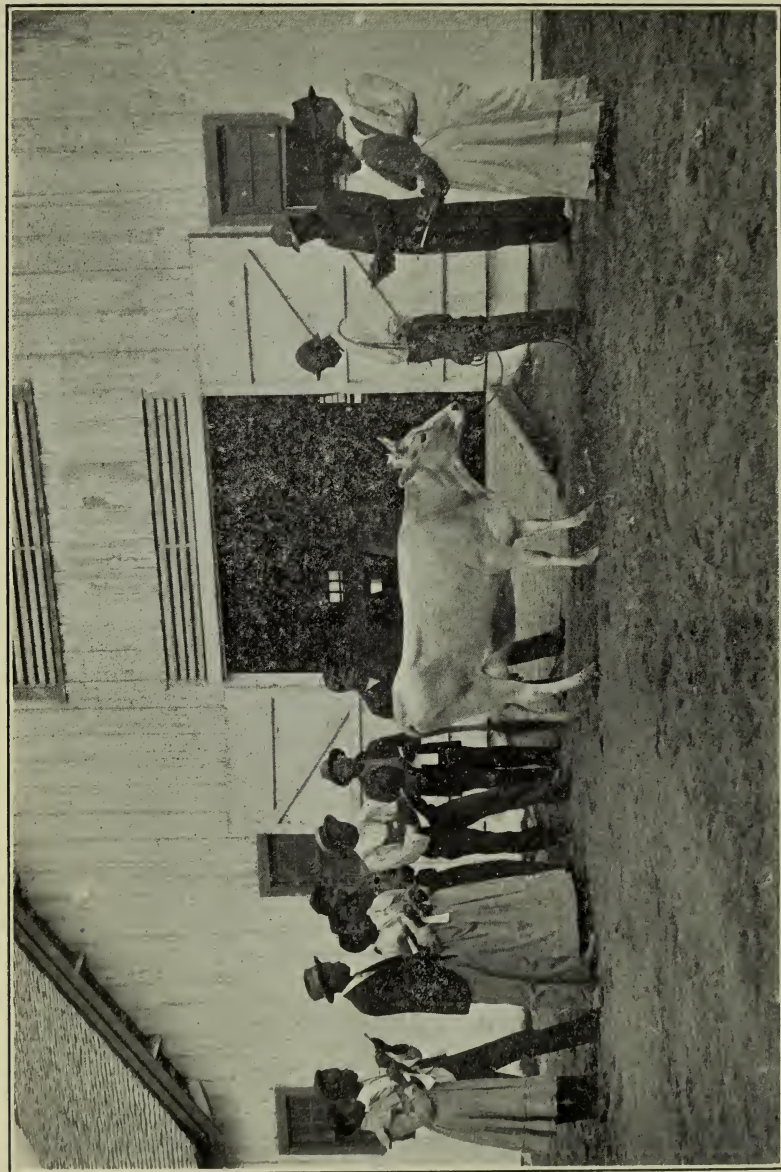
### Agricultural Short Courses

In addition to the four years' technical course the following short courses have been arranged, to accommodate those who have only a short time to remain in school and who desire to perfect themselves in only one or more of these branches.

A certificate will be granted from any of these courses, when the course is satisfactorily completed.

Any short course student wishing to take the more technical course may make the change at any time; or any student remaining at the school during vacation and pursuing any of these courses will receive full credit for all the subjects mastered.

THE  
JOHN CREAR  
I



A Class in Dairying—Scoring a Milch Cow

## Live Stock and Dairying

*First Year, First Quarter:*—A study of domestic animals and their uses; the market types of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine; points to be noted in each type; also their fitness to certain sections: judging and score card practice for students. Reference—Craig, Curtis, Shaw, Coburn and Tilson.

*Second Quarter:*—Care and management of domestic animals; the feeding, bedding, hitching and driving of horses; the feeding, grooming, housing, pasturing and watering of cattle, and the rearing of calves. References—Henry, Jordan, United States Bureau of Agriculture.

The daily reports of the Live Stock Divisions show the number of dairy and beef cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep; also the quantity of food consumed by each daily and the actual cost of the same; attention is also called by these reports to the necessary record of labor and the cost of the same for each kind of stock. The debit and credit side of feeding are shown by these.

*Third Quarter:*—A study of different breeds of live stock for various purposes; breeds of horses, carriage horses, trotters and racers; breeds of milch cows: Jerseys, Gurnseys, Alderneys and Holsteins; breeds of beef cattle, short horn Aberdeen-Angus, Galloways, Herefords; breeds of sheep: short and long wool; breeds of hogs: Berkshire, Poland Chinas, Essex, Suffolks and Chester Whites. References—Craig, Curtis and Coburn.

*Second Year, First Quarter:*—A study of the simpler methods used in construction of farm buildings and appliances to secure the best results from feed and for saving labor, such as barns, stables, cow sheds, lots and silos, showing their location, methods and materials used in building, and the inside arrangement of stalls and plows, windows, etc. Lectures on care and firing of boilers and running engines, pumps, cutters and separators. References—King and Roberts.

*Second Quarter:*—A further study of feeds and feeding farm animals. Classes of feeds, roughage and grasses native to this region, such as cow-peas, Bermuda, crimson clover, oats, etc., also concentrate feeds, cottonseed meal, wheat bran, cottonseed, kinds of rations, their purpose and method of preparing rations for milch cows, beef cattle, work horses, fattening hogs and sheep; the principles of breeding live stock, hereditary tendencies of reversal, diseases, general characteristics, animal variations,



and causes, effect of feeding and surroundings, cross breeding, in and inbreeding, sex, gestation, pedigrees. References—Henry, Jordan and Armsby. Also a few lectures in methods of slaughtering, packing, cutting and marketing pork and mutton. References—Milne, Shaw, Jordan and Fuller.

*Third Quarter:*—Animal nutrition, studying some of the simpler chemical changes in the animal's body during digestion, the tissues built up by the several products, and the principles of the bodily functions they sustain. Also a brief study of the diseases of farm and dairy animals, common ailments of calves and cows, horses; disinfection, quarantine, hygienic quarters, parasitic diseases and treatment, poisonous and injurious food stuffs (references—Henry, Jordan, Law); live stock, farm economics or general farm management, relation of feed to production, characteristics of leading feed stuffs and the effect upon the composition of feeds, in the order of planting, time of cutting and selection of feeds, farm accounts and bookkeeping.

### Dairying

*First Year:*—The Dairy, its construction and management; general care of milk; dairy utensils, the washing, steaming and sunning of the same; separation of cream from milk; shallow pan system, deep setting system, separation by centrifugal force or a machine; ripening of cream, the amount of acid necessary; acid tests; determination of acid in milk and cream; making of starter; Pasteurizing of milk and cream, best temperatures for churning; time required to churn; appearance of butter when the churning is sufficient; removing of butter from churn; washing, salting, moulding, and marketing of butter.

*Second Year:*—Setting up a dairy outfit; running of steam-boiler; taking down and setting separator; oiling and running machines; the Babcock test for fat; tablet test for acids; specific gravity of milk; use of lactometers and thermometers; cheese making and the composition of same; milk used for making cheese; proper temperature; use of rennet; the rennet test; the six periods of the development of cheese, the ripening of cheese, making of different kinds of cheese. Various milk tests. References—Wing, Gurler, Monrad.

### Truck Gardening

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

*First Year:*—Location of garden, distance from market, soils



and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; truck garden tools: plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

*Second Year:*—Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops (special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes); growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; methods for treating same.

### Poultry Raising

*First Year:*—How to start, which includes a discussion of the site, kinds of houses and runs, material for building, furniture, etc.; poultry in general, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc.; feeding for eggs, for meat, and for market; hatching and raising of chickens (Nature's method); selections of mothers, hatching nests, number and kinds of eggs to set under each hen; care of young chickens, kinds of feed: stale bread and milk, oatmeal, grits, green foods, Jonny cake, charcoal, meat scraps, oyster shells, lime, grit, etc.; poultry diseases and their remedies; mites, lice, and the most troublesome vermin; killing, dressing and preparing for market.

*Second Year:*—Artificial incubation; a study of the various types of incubators, location, setting up, heating and adjusting regulator, the kinds of eggs to put in, turning, testing, to remove infertile eggs and dead germs; supplying moisture, care during the hatching period; when to remove the chicks; brooders and brooder houses; a study of the various kinds, and their management.

*Beekeeping:*—Bees in general; kinds: Italian, Black; construction of hives; kinds: dovetail, with gable covers; brood frames, duperframes; care of colony: hiving, feeding, preventing insects from entering hives, protecting from cold, shading; robbing: use of smoker, honey knives, extractors; melting wax, making foundation wax, honey for market, extracted honey, pound-section honey, raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; formation of apiaries; number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; distance bees range.

### Agriculture

*First Year:*—Farm implements and how to use them: plows, surface tools; soils and how to prepare them: sandy loam, clay

and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; farm crops: how to plant, where to plant; tillage, kinds of tillage: open tillage, enter; cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

*Second Year:*—Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; farm machinery, setting up and running; planters, mowers, binders; harvesting and storing of different farm crops; insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; remedies for same.

### Road Building

*First Year:*—The composition of the kinds of soils best suited for farm roads; location and grades of country roads, including surveys, maps; earth roads and drainage of these roads; excavations and embankments with computations for same; side slopes and guttings and drains necessary for the same; hillside and swamp roads, tramways; material for road coverings: corduroy, plank, gravel, macadam, and earth roads.

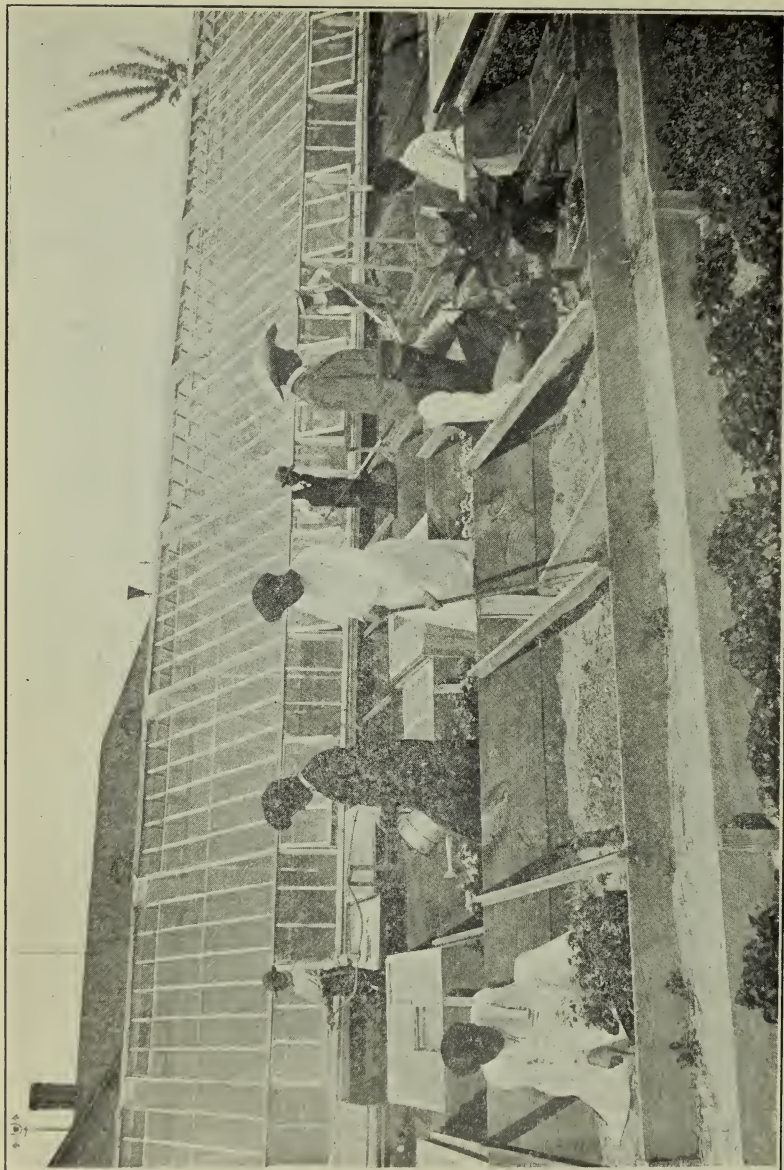
*Second Year:*—Preliminary tests of stone for road coverings; road implements; methods of maintaining good roads, by proper construction and constant repairs; streets and pavements; ancient and modern sewers; sod and stone gutters; drainage of areas covered by a system of roads; bridge building, simple methods of surveying and platting. Reference: a practical treatise on "roads, streets, and pavements."

### Landscape Gardening

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: landscape gardening proper, drainage, streets, roads, and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

*First Year, First Quarter:*—Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and rooting hardwood cuttings, pruning, spraying, and plant breeding; forestry: the study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics; insects and diseases, including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as red spider, moths, scabs, scales, borers, peach yellow, mildew, black knots, blights, etc.

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Outside Work in Connection with the Greenhouse



*Second Quarter:*—Greenhouse: hot beds, and cold frame construction, heating and ventilation; the cultivation of florists' plants, as roses, carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc.; lawn making includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn, trees and shrubbery, and their arrangement, fertilizing, and care; geology includes soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation, and animals in causing the rocks to decay, rock formation, the different kinds of rocks and economic value, gravel formation and the study of the gravel drift.

*Third Quarter:*—Review of work of preceding term; practical method of laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work; elementary mechanics, strength of materials.

*Second Year, First Quarter:*—Drainage, the natural outline of drainage district; the yearly rainfall, methods of determining the amount of rainfall, methods of determining the rate of flow, the ways rainfall disappears, flow of water in conduits and tile, formula for velocities and discharges, required dimensions of storm water drains, subsoil and surface drainage, methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains, the required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried; good roads, their advantages, location, grades, curves, widths, etc.; earth roads: construction, drainage, machinery, cost; sand roads: drainage, grading, shade and hardening surface; gravel and broken stone roads: requisite for good material, distribution, methods of testing gravel and stone; grades, crowns, and gutters; burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, and cinder roads, their construction and maintenance.

*Second Quarter:*—Sidewalks: location, slope, grade, asphalt, brick; foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick, brick crossings, cost, cement walks, foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; cinder, gravel, macadam, and stone walks; pavements: asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone, wood, their construction, cost, and maintenance; sewerage: necessity, different systems of removal, the advantages thereof, where adaptable, different plans, methods of disposal, value as a fertilizer.

*Third Quarter:*—Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments, the use of the chain, transit, and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out



curves, with the transit; mapping: plotting of angles, contours, and slopes, illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscaping, gardening, bridging.

### Fruit Growing

*First Year, First Quarter:*—The first year of this course is devoted to the following subjects: the relation of fruit growing to horticulture and agriculture; the classification of fruits in general, as stone fruits, citrous fruits, and vine fruits; the geography of fruit growing in detail, as to life and crop zones, and moisture.

*Second Quarter:*—The business side, diversifying, location and markets for small fruits; influence of forests on fruit growing, choice of varieties, best plans to follow as to region, soils location; selection of trees for planting, nursery practice, age of plants and trees for setting.

*Third Quarter:*—Laying out of fruit farms, as to straight rows and methods of: setting of the trees and plants; when to buy; distance apart, and depth for planting all varieties; tillage of fruit lands for different crops at various times and seasons; the texture and conserving of moisture and the tools used.

*Second Year, First Quarter:*—The different cover crops are taken up showing the benefits and injuries derived from them, relation to tillage, the kinds of crops; fertilizers, as legumes, various barnyard and commercial fertilizers, how plants feed and the proper application of fertilizers; pruning: why, when and how; uses of various pruning tools; treating root and branch; seeding and grafting; relation to growth of tree and fruit.

*Second Quarter:*—General care of the fruit farm as to naming and labeling of varieties, sunscald, protection from rabbits, girdling, deep and shallow cultivation at various times and the relation of birds and bees; protecting fruit plantations from frost and freezes; diseases of the orchard, vineyard; their treatment, methods of making and applying the spray mixtures and the uses of spray machinery; beneficial and injurious insects of the orchard, methods of combating, biting and sucking insects; the making of various insecticides and applying with spray machinery.

*Third Quarter:*—Harvesting and marketing fruits, as to time of ripening, best time to pick for canning and shipping; styles of packing; keeping fruits after packing, grading and sorting; packing house methods and the relations between the grower and the consumer.

### Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cottonseed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cottonseed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and Pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to Dairy Husbandry, preparing his cream, isolating, the particular germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter, and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operation necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy will be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude.

*Fall Term:*—Dairy: compounding rations, experimental feeding, milking, sampling, and testing the same; buttermaking: study of germs, Pasteurization; cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; bookkeeping; dairy management; practice teaching.

Horticulture, four weeks: fall budding and pruning, planting; injurious insects; winter protection of trees, etc.; the home and commercial orchard; the vineyard and small fruit; orchard management; practice teaching.

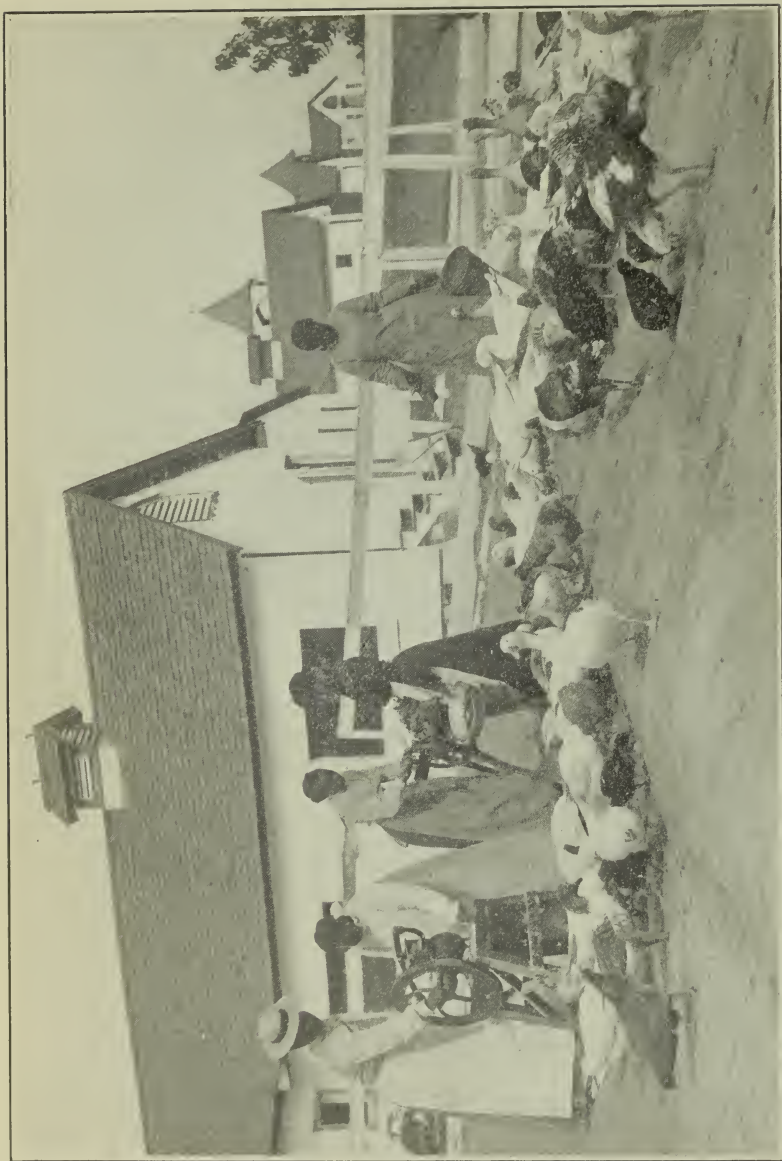
*Winter Term:*—Physical nature of soils: size and shape of the individual grain; the pore space and its effect upon the production of crops; number of grains per gram in different soils adapted for farm crops; weight and specific gravity of the Tuskegee soil and soils in general; relation of soil to water; soil-waters and their utility; movements of soil-water percolation, capillarity, translocation; conservation of moisture; the formation of mulches, deep plowing, fall and winter plowing, the relation of air to the soil; need of oxygen in the soil; soil ventilation; plowing, harrowing and drainage; soil temperatures; effect of temperatures upon germination; laboratory experiments in soil physics; determination of specific gravity of different soils; power of loose soils to retain moisture; the power of a compact soil to retain moisture; rate of percolation of moisture through different soils; rate of air passage through soil, effect of different kinds of mulches upon the evaporation of water from the soil adhesive; power of soils; mechanical analysis of soils.

*Spring Term:*—Agriculture: winter garnering; cold frames, hot beds; winter work in general; fertilizers: home mixture, commercial mixture; farm management: bookkeeping, practice teaching; dairy and live stock, four weeks: horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; the dairy and related industries; truck garden, practice teaching; land: selection, preparation, seeding; insects: injurious, beneficial; soil study: physical, chemical, plant improvement; propagation of plants: budding, grafting, and cutting; orchard and vineyard work in general, practice teaching; horticulture four weeks; propagation; spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; spraying mixtures; insects; thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; orchard management, practice teaching.

### Agriculture Experiment Station

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; President C. C. Thach, of the Alabama

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Feeding The Poultry at The Hennerly



Polytechnic Institute, Auburn; Messrs. W. W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, A. J. Wilborn, Tuskegee, and Booker T. Washington and Warren Logan, Tuskegee Institute.

### Elementary Course for Academic Students

The school has seen fit to make the subject of elementary agriculture a compulsory study with all Academic students of the B and A Middle Classes. The course is as follows:

*First Year.*—Soils in general: emphasizing economic soils of the South; formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; a bit of history of our globe; principal agents in soil formation; mechanical agents; changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; chemical agents; the action of air, action of water; action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; soils classified according to formation; sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils; leading characteristics of different kinds of soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils; relation of soil to water; kind: free, capillary, hygroscopic; evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; plants in general; seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledons, seedlings, roots; functions of roots: how they absorb water; they fix the plants; fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; kinds as to duration; annuals, biennials, perennials; stems: function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulks; leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plants' lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flower: calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower, improvement of plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them; cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins.

Some of the important farm crops; cotton culture: soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; preparation of soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; economic

value of the cotton plant, the culture of rice, sugar-cane, sorghum, clover, cow-peas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant, practical methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; by drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better aeration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains—open drains, brush drains, ditches; stable manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; fertilizing; definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton-seed meal, wool and hair; fertilizers supplying potash; wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash; silicate of potash; fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid; phosphates; reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter. Lectures on the business of farm management.

*Second Year, Animal Husbandry:*—The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance; the draft breeds, carriage breeds, saddle and running breeds; cattle: dairy breeds, general purpose breeds, beef breeds; sheep: short-wooled breeds; middle-wooled breeds, long-wooled breeds; swine: lard and pork breeds, bacon breeds.

Poultry: egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds; principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; feeding: elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals; milch cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairying: general care of milk; buttermaking on the farm.

## Catalogue of Students

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### Post-Graduates

Booker, James Albert.....	Malden, W. Va
Brown, Harry L.....	Terre Haute, Ind
*Campbell, Thomas Monroe.....	Bowman, Ga
Carter, Leana.....	Belvidere, Ill
*Clardy, Cash. ....	Fort Smith, Ark
Crawford, J. R.....	Bridge Town, Barbadoes, B. W. I
Dogan, Alsie.....	Norfolk, Va
*Johnson, John Kent.....	Lynchburg, Va
Lloyd, Lula.....	Holicong, Pa
Phillips, Rachel.....	Montega Bay, Jamaica
Richards, Vernie O.....	Harrisburg, Ill
Rowell, Ernest.....	Fort Smith, Ark
*Thomas, Josiah J.....	Cross Keys, Jamaica
Townsend, Archie.....	Canon City, Colo
Townsend, Edna Mae.....	San Diego, Cal
Tyson, Katie M.....	Tuskegee, Ala
White, Christina.....	Kalispell, Mont
Williams, Mayme E.....	Washington, D. C
*Wright, James E.....	Jekyl Island, Ga

### Senior Class

Anderson, John Landon.....	Abingdon, Va
Arnold, Annie.....	Montgomery, Ala
Bingham, Russell.....	Bennettsville, S. C
Birmingham, Nellie.....	Kowaliga, Ala
Blackwell, George W.....	Richmond, Va
Brent, John Edmundson.....	Washington, D. C
Brewer, John Dorsette....	Union Springs, Ala
Brooks, Arthur Waldo.....	Columbia, S. C
Brown, Ernest D.....	Atlanta, Ga
Calvin, Cupid Jonathan.....	New Orleans, La
Cantres, Nicholas.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Cardoza, Fred Sterling.....	Orangeburg, S. C
Clark, George Washington.....	Morristown, N. J
Coleman, Dwight Henry.....	Water Valley, Miss

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Cooper, Wilburn Thomas.....	Alexandria, La
Copeland, Ardnese.....	Hamilton, Ga
Council, James R.....	South Pittsburg, Tenn
Cunningham, Richard.....	Bermuda, Ala
Davis, Claude.....	Waycross, Ga
Davis, Willie Loretta.....	Chicago, Ill
Dorsette, Emma.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Douglass, James Lewis.....	Bayou Sara, La
Edmondson, Robert Reginald.....	New Orleans, La
Esturio, Ignacia.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Fisher, Florence.....	Atlanta, Ga
Foster, Mary Emma.....	Spartanburg, S. C
French, John Roy.....	Chicago, Ill
Gilbert, Benjamin.....	West Oakland, Cal
Glenn, Eugene.....	Birmingham, Ala
Goiens, John Wesley.....	Richmond, Ind
Gunn, Robert.....	Macon, Ga
Gray, Pearl.....	Livingston, Ala
Harris, Alice.....	Coffeeville, Ala
Harris, Lee Augusta.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Hendley, Addie.....	Nashville, Tenn
Hill, Lewis Alphonso.....	Tyler, Texas
Hill, Sandy Anderson.....	Beggs, I. T
Howard, Cornelia.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Hurston, Hezekiah.....	Eatonville, Fla
Ingram, Edward Constantine.....	Bluefields, Nicaragua, C. A
Irving, Lena.....	Gainesville, Fla
Jackson, Elberta.....	Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Walter Thomas.....	Salem, Ala
Johnson, Beulah.....	Milledgeville, Ga
Johnson, Lewis Washington.....	Whiteplains, Ala
Jordan, Irene Martha.....	Sessums, Miss
Judkins, Melvin.....	Cecil, Ala
Kent, Isabella.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Key, Walter Eugene.....	Brooklyn, N. Y
Kingston, Walter Scott.....	Baldwin, La
Lamb, Minnie.....	Columbus, Ga
Langhorne, Edward James.....	Pittsburg, Pa
Lightfoot, Captain Alex.....	Kowaliga, Ala
Logan, Ruth.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala

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Mahone, Mollie Lizzie.....	Columbus, Ga
Malone, Elizabeth.....	Marville, Ark
Manautou, Gregorio.....	Arroyo, Porto Rico
Martin, Julius Lee.....	Charleston, S. C
May, Arthur Hawkins.....	St. Andrews Island, C. A
McCloud, Henry H.....	Houston, Texas
McCord, Jerry D.....	Eagleville, Tenn
McDale, Charlotte.....	Mt. Meigs, Ala
McDuffie, Harry.....	Columbus, Ga
McKee, Lena.....	Berea, Ky
McKenzie, Battle.....	Tallassee, Ala
Miller, Horace Greely.....	Pleasant Hill, Ga
Moore, John Jackson.....	Mobile, Ala
Moore, Samuel Thomas.....	Winnsboro, S. C
Moultrie, John Charles.....	Beaufort, S. C
Mullone, Louise Pauline..	Alexandria, La
Nicholson, Walter.....	West Point, Miss
Olden, Eliza Geneva.....	Greenville, Tenn
Parks, Jerushia.....	Loch Lomond, La
Pendleton, Jefferson R.....	Powellton, W. Va
Pompey, Romulus.....	Live Oak, Fla
Rodriguez, Berenice Aurelia.....	Ponce, Porto Rico
Rodriguez, Maria.....	Bayamon, Porto Rico
Richey, Margaret.....	Muncie, Ind
Scott, Solomon.....	Mobile, Ala
Shockley, Arthur Allen.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Slater, Forest.....	Milledgeville, Ga
Smith, John Olin.....	Americus, Ga
Smith, Wendell.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Spencer, Annie May.....	Columbus, Ga
Stallworth, Ellen Pauline.....	Bermuda, Ala
Stodghill, Isadella.....	Lafayette, Ala
Storey, Bessie.....	Columbus, Ga
Stringer, Jacey John.....	Savannah, Ga
Taylor, Naomi.....	Montgomery, Ala
Taylor, Thomas.....	Houston, Texas
Thornton, Addie Dean.....	Opelika, Ala
Veal, Wright.....	Woodville, Miss
*Vivian, Katie.....	Springfield, Ohio
Warmack, Herman Peter.....	Indianapolis, Ind

\*Part of Term



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Washington, Ernest Davidson.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Norma Estelle.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Webb, Eliza Loucayne.....	Roanoke, Va
Webster, Ophelia.....	Buxton, Iowa
Willington, Stephen Gordon.....	Port Maria, Jamaica, B. W. I
Williams, Rosa.....	Greenville, Ala
Wilson, Essie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Wood, Carrie Belle.....	Appalachicola, Fla

### A Middle Class

Ammons, Benjamin Emerson.....	Wallis, Texas
Anderson, Oscar Waldo.....	Houston, Texas
Anthony, Edward Andreas.....	Lome, Togo, W. Africa Coast
Ateman, Luke Archie.....	Chicago, Ill
Ayers, Eugene.....	Austerlitz, Miss
Baker, Gladys M.....	Phoebus, Va
Barland, Mary.....	Natchez, Miss
Barea, Salvador.....	San German, Porto Rico
Belcher, Grace Isabel.....	Anterville, Ala
Bennette, Horace.....	Tibbee, Miss
Bergen, William Henry.....	Summerville, N. J
Booker, Laura.....	Flagstaff, Ariz
Bowling, Lucolious Bumos.....	Fannin, Miss
Brewton, Oscar.....	Winter Park, Fla
Broadus, James Richard.....	Monticello, Ga
Broadus, Joseph.....	Lexington, Ky
Bruce, Robert Grant.....	San Antonio, Texas
Burnette, Carrie.....	Pensacola, Fla
*Bryan, Clarence A.....	Kingston, Jamaica
Burney, Ellen Cora.....	Miccosukee, Fla
Carr, Dewitt.....	Charleston, Miss
Chisholm, Thomas Henry.....	Savannah, Ga
Clark, Julia Helen.....	Auburn, Ala
Clark, Robert James.....	Savannah, Ga
Clausell, Caladonia.....	Hazelhurst, Miss
Cooke, Bessie Eleanor.....	New York, N. Y
Coleman, Juanita.....	Temple, Texas
Calloway, Bessie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Clopton, Fred.....	Greenville, Ala

\*Part of Term

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*Conley, Malcolm Campbell.....	Temple, Texas
Cunningham, Anna.....	Evergreen, Ala
Daly, Octavia Mae.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Daly, Thomas.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Dancer, Bessie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Darnaby, Robert Stewart.....	Lexington, Ky
Dawson, Matthew L.....	Vanceborough, N. C
Davidson, Walter Steven.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Dickerson, Minnie.....	Jacksonville, Fla
Dillard, Julia Beatrice.....	Birmingham, Ala
Earles, Edward.....	Elderville, Texas
Elmore, Lola B.....	Birmingham, Ala
Friason, Harry.....	Memphis, Tenn
Fisher, Louis.....	Yazoo City, Miss
*French, W. Anthony.....	Basseterre, St. Kitts, W. I
Gaines, Rosetta.....	Patton, Ala
Greene, Tommie Lee.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Gutierrez, Manuel.....	Havana, Cuba
Hamilton, Thomas.....	Columbus, Miss
Harper, James.....	Augusta, Ga
Harris, Mary Lee.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
Harris, Milton Eugene.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Harper, Lemuel Paul.....	Bremond, Texas
Harris, William Eugene.....	Leesburg, Fla
Harvey, Jennie.....	Beaufort, S. C
Higgins, Henry Mason.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Hill, Mary.....	Montgomery, Ala
Hill, William Meadow.....	Opelika, Ala
Howard, Leon.....	Charleston, S. C
Hymes, Henry Isaiah.....	Savannah, Ga
*Jackson, Maud Estella.....	Atlanta, Ga
Johnson, Olyander.....	Lexington, Ky
Judkins, Mary.....	Mitchell Station, Ala
Kawahara, Iwane.....	Saga, Japan
King, Katherine Lee.....	Fort Madison, Iowa
Knight, William Isaac.....	Tallahassee, Fla
Lay, William Garnett.....	Langston, Okla
Lavaud, Alexander.....	Port-Au-Prince, Hayti
Lewis, Christiana.....	Haynesville, Ala

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\*Part of Term

## 116 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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Mack, Arthur Prescott.....	Baton Rouge, La
Macon, James D.....	McLeod, Miss
Madison, George.....	Montgomery, Ala
Maxwell, John Henry.....	Pulaski, Tenn
McCune, Charles Nathan.....	Hickory, Miss
McDonald, Oscar Lee.....	Eufaula, Ala
McDuffie, Lessie.....	Clearwater Harbor, Fla
McFadden, Walter.....	Tyler, Texas
McGruder, Ethew.....	Wedgeworth, Ala
Miller, Walter.....	New Iberia, La
Miller, William Edgar.....	Fair Forest, S. C
Mills, Lawrence Kestler.....	St. George, S. C
Monegin, Austin.....	Five Points, Ala
Moore, James B.....	Navasota, Texas
Moreland, Thomas Morroe.....	Chattanooga, Tenn
Mosby, James.....	Wallace, Texas
Maultsby, Christopher.....	Albany, Ga
Neely, Alvin Joseph.....	Newberry, S. C
Nelson, Armitta Annie.....	Loachapoka, Ala
North, Joseph William.....	Charleston, S. C
Payne, Edgar L.....	Vienna, Va
Payne, Jessie Eleanor.....	Topeka, Kan
Payne, Samuel David.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Pendleton, William Ellis.....	Owensboro, Ky
Peterman, Carl.....	Fort Gaines, Ga
Peterson, Eudora.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Plummer, Louise.....	Washington, D. C
Pusey, Bethuel Aldrich.....	Grugh, St. Andrews Island, C. A
Pusey, Gabriel.....	Grugh, St. Andrews Island, C. A
Rabb, Robert.....	Tyler, Texas
Redden, Laura.....	Archer, Fla
Robinson, Medoba Louise.....	Hopkinsville, Ky
*Rollins, Priscilla.....	Yazoo City, Miss
Stamper, James Monroe.....	Greenbush, Ga
Starks, Dennis, Jr.....	Hempstead, Texas
Scott, Ethel.....	Houston, Texas
Shaw, Caddie.....	Hazelhurst, Miss
*Shehee, Walter.....	Atlanta, Ga
*Sheffield, Charles Young.....	Gadsden, Ala

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\*Part of Term

Sherman, Mary Ann.....	Thomaston, Ga
Sierra, Saturnino.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Simms, Harry.....	Flatonia, Texas
Simmons, Barney Gideon.....	Ladonia, Texas
Sistrunk, Eugene.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Smith, James Franklin.....	San Antonio, Texas
*Smith, Joseph.....	Edmondson, Ark
Smith, Helen.....	Memphis, Tenn
Sorrells, Henry Augustus.....	Atlanta, Ga
Stewart, William Henry.....	Natchez, Miss
Strawn, Joseph N.....	Lynn, Mass
Thomas, Oliver.....	Memphis, Tenn
Thurston, Charles Henry.....	Russellville, Ala
Valdez, Julian.....	Havana, Cuba
Valdez, Luis Delphine. . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Young, Queenie.....	Biloxi, Miss
Walker, Maggie.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Walton, Robert Lincoln.....	Denison, Texas
Wells, Isaac.....	Wauha, Ala
Wheelis, Isabel.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk.....	Dallas, Texas
Williams, Allene.....	Bayou Sara, La
Williams, John William.....	Bellevue, Fla
Woods, Matthew.....	Dover, Okla

### B Middle Class

Abrams, Charles.....	Macon, Ga
Adams, Medora Maude.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Allen, Charles Edward.....	Birmingham, Ala
Allen, Charles Keithel.....	Tyler, Texas
Alexander, Levi.....	Americus, Ga
Anderson, Carrie L.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Anderson, Hazel.....	Union Springs, Ala
Anderson, William Thomas.....	Abingdon, Va
Altieri, Victoria.....	Mayaguez, Porto Rico
Alexander, Emma R.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Armstead, Justina Gertrude.....	Suggsville, Ala
Ateman, Agnes.....	Chicago, Ill
Bacon, Reamer Miller.....	Groveland, Ga
Barrios, Fannie Isabel.....	San Juan, Porto Rico

\*Part of Term

# 118 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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*Bennett, Norman.....	Birmingham, Ala
Boyd, Charles.....	Anniston, Ala
Bradley, Edith.....	Cedar Grove, Maine
Bridges, Minnie Lee.....	North Venice, Ill
Brown, Della Myrtle.....	Lima, Ohio
Calloway, Willie May.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Cameron, Lucile.....	Canton, Miss
Carpenter, Charles.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Carter, Leon.....	Clarksdale, Miss
Carter, Tyler.....	Waugh, Ala
Carr, Fred.....	Russum, Miss
Carauthers, Algie H.....	Columbia, Tenn
Chester, William Benjamin.....	Elpaso, Texas
Clark, John W.....	Baton Rouge, La
Celis, Juanita Colon.....	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Clark, Viola.....	Savannah, Ga
Clark, William....	Lexington, Miss
Clay, James.....	Brookville, Miss
Coleman, Jerry Burris.....	Atlanta, Ga
Colon, Isidro Alonzo.....	Guayama, Porto Rico
Colbert, Wilkie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Concepcion, Pedro.....	Farjardo, Porto Rico
Cox, Lloyd.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Crosby, John.....	Ridgeway, S. C
Crosby, Lulu A.....	Ashley, Ala
*Cunningham, George.....	Lucia, Jamaica
*Davis, Christopher C.....	Powellton, W. Va
Davila, Eduardo.....	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
*Dawson, Charles.....	Brunswick, Ga
Dillard, Stonewall.....	Monroe, La
Dixon, Jeremiah.....	Belize, British Honduras
Dolly, Alexander.....	Galveston, Texas
Domenech, Fermin.....	Sagna La Grande, Cuba
*Duckett, Peter.....	William, La
*Duncan, Charles F.....	Pembroke-Tobago, W. I
*Duncan, George S.....	Falmouth, Jamaica
Edwards, Fred Gray.....	Holly Springs, Miss
*Elder, Annie Louise.....	Warrington, Fla
Ellis, Jessie.....	San Antonio, Texas

\*Part of Term



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Ellis, Micaela.....	Ciales, Porto Rico
Evans, Christopher T.....	Ware Neck, Va
*Fallin, Buell L.....	Thornton, Ala
Flake, Eliza.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Fluellen, Solomon Augustus.....	Columbus, Ga
Franklin, Rexford.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Frazier, Sallie L.....	Marianna, Ark
Freeman, George W.....	Salem, Va
Foster, Robert.....	Pensacola, Fla
Glaude, Dolores.....	Mobile, Ala
Gosier, Fannie.....	Dixie, Ga
Gow, Francis Herman.....	Cape Town, South Africa
Gray, Leroy.....	Hayneville, Ala
Greene, Claude Delores.....	Shreveport, La
Griffith, Ella Mae.....	Sunnyside, Miss
Guzman, Petra.....	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Harlin, Lillie Mae.....	Corsicana, Texas
Harris, Jessie Norma.....	Columbia, Tenn
Harris, Lorenzo.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Hayes, Wallace.....	Tallassee, Ala
*Haynes, Neal.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Hendley, Willie May.....	Nashville, Tenn
Henry, Thomas.....	Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I
Hickman, Thelma.....	Elkhurst, W. Va
Hill, Wentworth W.....	Greensboro, N. C
Holland, Hunter M., Jr.....	Los Angeles, Cal
*Hughes, Willard Nelson.....	Washington, D. C
Hunt, Buster.....	Sturges, Miss
Hutchings, Henry.....	Clarksville, Tenn
Irwin, Edward H.....	Calgiroy Alta, Canada
*Irwin, George W.....	Lowndesville, S. C
Jackson, Charles Edward.....	Louisville, Ky
Jackson, Ida Belle.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Jackson, James C.....	Hyattsville, Md
Jackson, Lena.....	Thomaston, Ga.
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah.....	Warrington, Fla
Jefferson, Paul Jesse.....	Junction City, Ark
Jenkins, Chauncey.....	Independence, Mo
Jenkins, William Henry.....	Atlanta, Ga

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\*Part of Term

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Johnson, Martha.....	Griffin, Ga
Jones, Gesna.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Jones, Hattie Leonora.....	Brunswick, Ga
Jones, Harvey.....	Dresden, Tenn
Jones, Parris.....	Thomasville, Ga
Jones, Samuel William.....	Shreveport, La
Keese, Carrie L.....	New York, N. Y
Kent, Sebastian.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Key, Noble.....	Baskett, Ky
Knox, James R.....	Brundidge, Ala
*Kyles, Samuel David.....	Monroeville, Ala
Langston, Adam A.....	Sandersville, Ga
Latting, Blanche.....	Pine Bluff, Ark
Leach, Bertha.....	Marvelle, Ark
*Leake, Lawrence Milligan.....	Cross Hill, S. C
Lee, George E.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Lewis, Charles.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Lindsay, Dora Katie.....	Birmingham, Ala
Long, Howard Hale.....	News Ferry, Va
Lucas, Elise.....	Beaumont, Texas
Mardenborough, John Charles.....	Beaufort, S. C
Marrero, Armando Fontanill.....	Havana, Cuba
Marshall, Horace Thomas.....	Vicksburg, Miss
McBride, Henry.....	Allendale, S. C
McClasky, Robert Hamilton.....	Bloomfield, Ky
*McDonald, Frank.....	Lyons, Ind
McElroy, Archie.....	St. Louis, Mo
McKenney, Morris.....	Rockford, Ala
McTier, Etta.....	Ocala, Fla
Mercado, Monserrate.....	Ponce, Porto Rico
Merriweather, Frank Elliott.....	Beeville, Texas
Miller, Stephen Raymond.....	Terre Haute, Ind
Mitcham, James Starks.....	Morrilton, Ark
Mitchell, Effie Jane.....	Corinth, Miss
Mitchell, William.....	Thomasville, Ga
Montes, Thomas.....	Arecibo, Porto Rico
*Moore, Daniel Webster.....	Tampa, Fla
Moore, Isaiah.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Moore, John Crosby.....	Jackson, Miss

\*Part of Term

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Motley, Lela.....	Montgomery, Ala
Murphy, Frank William.....	Montgomery, Ala
Myers, Mackie.....	Brunswick, Ga
Myrth, Josie Effie.....	Heflin, Ala
*Neal, Annie R.....	Macon, Ga
Neely, Ella.....	Newberry, S. C
Neely, Homer Gilbert.....	Newberry, S. C
Nesbitt, Connie.....	Spartanburg, S. C
Officer, Birdie.....	Laguna De Terminos Compeche, Mexico
Officer, Flora.....	Laguna De Terminos Compeche, Mexico
Patton, Peter C.....	Kennard, Texas
Pearson, Benjamin Franklin.....	Summerton, S. C
Perry, Walter H.....	Houston, Texas
Perryman, Lillie May.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Person, James Edward.....	Holcomb, Miss
Polk, Katie.....	Mt. Carmel, Miss
Preston, John M.....	Roanoke, Va
Ravennah, John.....	Montclair, N. J
Robinson, Ethel Moudannie.....	St. Johns, Antigua, B. W. I
Robinson, Harry.....	Bennettsville, S. C
*Robinson, William P.....	Saratoga, Ark
Rosa, Rafaela.....	Caguas, Porto Rico
Ross, Alex.....	Plaquemine, La
Ross, Walter S.....	Austin, Texas
Rivera, Asuncion.....	Juana Diaz, Porto Rico
Rutherford, Mamie.....	Birmingham, Ala
Sealy, Bettie N.....	Columbus, Ga
Shockley, Newton Moore.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Simms, Augustus.....	Flatonia, Fla
Smith, Myrtle.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Snead, Mary Catherine.....	Forkland, Ala
Snyder, Edward Lee.....	Monroeville, Ala
Stallworth, Maud May.....	Mobile, Ala
Stewart, Helen Isabel.....	Darien, Ga
*Stroud, Nathan James.....	Perry, La
Taylor, Carlton.....	Indianapolis, Ind
*Taylor, Eva.....	Des Moines, Iowa
*Terrell, Earl Cash.....	Fort Robinson, Neb
Thomas, Fannie L.....	Union Springs, Ala

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\*Part of Term

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Thomas, William Wales.....	Oxford, Ga
Thompson, Agnes.....	Union, S. C
Thorp, Caleb Leon.....	Mound Bayou, Miss
Thorp, John Wendell .....	Mound Bayou, Miss
Tillman, Burrell.....	Bell Buckle, Tenn
Tirado, Andres.....	Coamo, Porto Rico
Tripp, Jesse, Jr.....	Macon, Ga
Tuggle, Lovie.....	Gulf Port, Miss
Turner, Joseph E., Jr.....	Columbus, Ga
*Turner, Samella.....	Marianna, Ark
Tyson, Johngaline.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Vargas, Agripina.....	Bayamon, Porto Rico
Velardo, Anita.....	Aguadilla, Porto Rico
Walker, George.....	Leesburg, Va
Washington, Wheeler M.....	New Orleans, La
*Whitfield, Jesse Ethridge.....	Americus, Ga
Whittaker, John Phillip.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Williams, Belle.....	Winter Park, Fla
*Williams, Silas Jonathan.....	Lufkin, Texas
*Willis, Edward Bryan.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Wood, Willis.....	Burton, Ala
*Woodring, Elwood.....	Indianapolis, Ind

### Junior Class

Abercrombie, Madeline.....	Montgomery, Ala
Adams, Jessie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Alexander, William Henry, Jr.....	Jacksonville, Fla
Allen, Lucinda.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Allen, Rozier Powell.....	Leesburg, Va
Allston, Jackson.....	Gregory, Miss
Anderson, James Edward.....	Painesville, Ohio
Armstrong, George.....	Cuero, Texas
Arnett, Andrew Carson.....	Cambridge, Mass
Ashby, Lewis.....	Louisville, Ky
Attyberry, Robert.....	Brooksville, Miss
Ayers, Lieutenant.....	Memphis, Tenn
Baldwin, Moses.....	Swainsboro, Ala
*Barnett, Feagins C.....	Matthews, Ala
*Barnett, Pearl.....	Matthews, Ala
Battes, Clarence Lee.....	Swiftwater, Miss
*Part of Term	

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Becerra, Jose R.....	Barranquitas, Porto Rico
Benford, Davis.....	Brown Crossing, Ga
*Bennett, Ollie.....	Madison Station, Miss
Bethune, Clarence.....	Sterling, Ark
Betts, James Willie.....	LaGrange, Texas
Blair, Mabel.....	Troy, Ala
Blekis, Edward.....	Cape Colony, South Africa
*Blount, Eleanor Charlotte.....	Columbus, Ga
Bolden, Ellis.....	Pattersonville, Tenn
Boller, Fred.....	Memphis, Tenn
Bonner, Charles D.....	Camden, Ala
Boseman, Laura .....	Birmingham, Ala
Boswell, William Sterling.....	Inverness, Ala
Bowser, Roscoe Attucks.....	Cohasset, Mass
Bradford, Edward.....	Williamsburg, Ky
*Brady, Eugenia.....	Chicago, Ill
*Brady, Letitia.....	Chicago, Ill
Braxton, James Thomas.....	Covington, Va
Brewer, David.....	Archer, Fla
Britt, Robert Barnes.....	Hickman, Ky
Broadus, Edward.....	Lexington, Ky
Brown, Alice.....	Demopolis, Ala
Brown, Benjamin J.....	Wadly, Ga
Brown, Frances.....	Jonesville, Texas
Brown, James Junior.....	Independence, Mo
Brown, Joseph Yancy.....	Woodville, Miss
Brown, Leo Samuel .....	Woodville, Miss
Brown, William E.....	Moultrie, Ga
Bryant, Elmore.....	Long View, Texas
Buggs, Effie L.....	Marianna, Fla
Burrell, Floyd Parm.....	Lawyers, Va
Butler, Nannie Lee ...	Norwich, Conn
*Button, William Matthew.....	Bonneau, S. C
Byrd, Melona S.....	Troy, Ala
Carpenter, Florida Christina.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Carter, Isaac.....	Amory, Miss
Carter, Sadie.....	Washington, Ga
Caruthers, John.....	Richdale, Tenn
Casher, Riley.....	Theodore, Ala

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\*Part of Term



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Cestero, Frederic.....	Bayamon, Porto Rico
Chappella, Mamie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Childers, Arthur G.....	Lizzella, Ga
*Childs, Walter H.....	Macon, Ga
*Churchill, Pearl.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Clark, Fannie Roberta.....	Newbern, Ala
Clausell, Fannie.....	Hazelhurst, Miss
Clay, Elias.....	Lake Providence, La
Colley, Martin Luther.....	Danville, Ill
Connally, Annie May.....	Birmingham, Ala
Cooper, Eugene.....	Kansas City, Mo
Cowan, Percy Irving.....	San Francisco, Cal
Cox, Gordon.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Cunningham, Carrie Bessie.....	Atlanta, Ga
Curtis, Henry Forcion .....	Luverne, La
Davis, Susie Ann.....	Griffin, Ga
Dawson, William Turner.....	Milledgeville, Ga
*Dibbrell, Eugene.....	Seguine, Texas
Diggs, Garner.....	Leesburg, Va
Dingle, Albert.....	Jordan, S. C
Dixon, Lenwood.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Dobbins, Giles G.....	Cottonplant, Ark
Donald, James David.....	Philadelphia, Miss
Donaldson, Trinity Allen.....	Baton Rouge, La
*Donegan, Datie Mae.....	Huntsville, Ala
Douglass, Alphonse.....	Lexington, Mo
*Dudley, Samuel Louis.....	Benton, Ala
Duffie, James A.....	Long View, Texas
Duncan, George.....	Memphis, Tenn
Echols, John Calvin.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Elmore, Abbey.....	Birmingham, Ala
*Eugene, Carlos.....	Beaumont, Texas
*Evans, Bessie L.....	Montgomery, Ala
Ewings, Turner.....	Georgiana, Ala
*Fears, Felix.....	Berry, Ala
*Fisher, Frank Lee.....	Yazoo City, Miss
Flake, Sarah.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Flanders, John Walker.....	Atlanta, Ga
*Ford, Peter.....	Atlanta, Ga

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\*Part of Term

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*Forest, Marshall.....	Madison, Miss
Forte, William.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Foster, Henry Marcellus.....	Spartanburg, S. C
*Foy, Leila Pearl.....	Hardaway, Ala
*Fretwell, Charles.....	Martinsville, Ind
Gardner, Mansfield Tyler.....	Selma, Ala
Glover, Lemuel.....	Clopton, Ala
Golden, Mary.....	Huntlo, Miss
Gordon, Eugene Gammon.....	Carvel Springs, Ga
*Graham, Shannie.....	Donaldsonville, Ga
Grant, Thomas Sandy.....	Lynchburg, Va
Hamilton, Narcissus.....	Eutaw, Ala
Hannady, Mabel.....	Shreveport, La
Hardnett, Minerva.....	Jackson, La
Harkless, Julia Olivia.....	Downs, Ala
Harris, Idonia.....	Downs, Ala
Harrison, Samuel Robert.....	Portland, Ore
Harrison, Susan E.....	Lusk, Ala
Harvey, Milton J.....	Eufaula, Ala
Havis, Felton.....	Pine Bluff, Ark
*Hayes, Mary M.....	Jackson, Miss
Haygood, Lena.....	Hardaway, Ala
Haynes, Cora.....	Pine Grove, Ala
Haynie, David.....	Anderson, S. C
*Hazzard, Thaddeus S.....	New York, N. Y
Henderson, Frank.....	Montgomery, Ala
Henry, Julia B.....	Coy, Ala
Hill, Emma.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Hill, Sidney G.....	Scio, Ohio
Hinesmon, Arval.....	Franklin, Ga
*Hollinsworth, Harry.....	Woodville, Miss
Hollis, Evalina Rosa.....	Dixie, Ga
Horton, Irving.....	Winter Park, Fla
Houghton, William.....	Warrior, Ala
Howard, Jennie.....	Urbana, Ill
Hughely, Loette.....	Columbus, Ga
*Jackson, Clara Willie.....	Thomaston, Ga
*Jackson, Emma.....	Columbus, Ga
*Jackson, Ernest William.....	Scranton, Miss

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\*Part of Term

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Jackson, Harrison.....	Lockhart, Texas
Jackson, Martha.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Jackson, William Julius.....	Ashburn, Ga
Jackson, William Lee.....	Greenville, Ala
Jarrett, Alice.....	Montgomery, Ala
Johnson, Ada Ruth.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Johnson, Arkley.....	Blackstone, Va
Johnson, Eldridge Aaron.....	Mobile, Ala
*Johnson, Ethel May.....	Mobile, Ala
Johnson, George William.....	Brickyard, Miss
*Johnson, Thomas.....	Snow Hill, Ala
Jones, Abraham.....	Samaria, San Domingo
Jones, Anna.....	Greenville, Ala
Jones, Antoinette.....	Vicksburg, Miss
*Jones, Phoebe.....	Tyler, Texas
Jones, Richard.....	St. Ann, Jamaica
Jones, Samuel Henry.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Killibrew, Thurston.....	Henderson, Ky
Kinnebrew, Virginia.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Knox, John M.....	Brundidge, Ala
Kregg, Lily Estella.....	Anniston, Ala
Lamar, Evelyn.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Laramore, Prince.....	Forest City, Ark
Lassiter, Amos Julius.....	Miami, Fla
Laster, Matilda.....	Cotton Valley, Ala
Lee, Beatrice S.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Lee, George W.....	Fordyce, Ark
*Lewis, German.....	Jefferson Town, Ky
*Lewis, Nathaniel.....	Thomasville, Ga
Lewis, Thomas.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Lightfoot, Daisy.....	Kowaliga, Ala
Lippman, Romain.....	New York, N. Y
Littleton, Missouri May.....	Fort Gaines, Ga
*Logan, Eugene.....	Eufaula, Ala
Logan, Irene.....	Greensboro, N. C
*Mayer, Benjamin Bascom.....	Brunson, S. C
Martin, Andrew Daniel.....	Orange Lake, Fla
*McCoo, Rosa.....	Montgomery, Ala
McCoy, Emma.....	Tallassee, Ala

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\*Part of Term

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McArthur, John D.....	Camden, Ala
*McCracken, Virgil.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
McGriff, Augustus.....	Thomasville, Ga
Middleton, Chester Howard.....	Colwell, Texas
Miller, Amos.....	Samaria, San Domingo
Miller, Charles James .....	Sturgis, Miss
Milligan, James.....	Painesville, Ohio
Mitchell, Blanche A.....	Columbus, Ga
Mitchell, Edna Georgia.....	Griffin, Ga
*Mondy, Harry.....	Denver, Colo
Money, Thomas Jefferson.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Morris, Thomas Colize.....	Shelby, Ala
Motley, Virginia Louise.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Nash, Lula.....	Fort Worth, Texas
Nettles, Abraham.....	Carlton, Ala
Nichols, Jacob .....	Black Hawk, Miss
Norton, Henry Beecher.....	Waverly, Ill
*Officer, Charles.....	Nashville, Tenn
*Overton, Boyd.....	Clarksville, Tenn
Palmer, Celeste.....	Greenville, Ala
Payne, William Henry .....	Chicago, Ill
Peeples, William.....	Selma, Ala
Penney, Sallie.....	Society Hill, Ala
*Perkins, Bamuel W.....	Danville, Ky
Pinkard, Cora .....	Warrior, Ala
Pinkston, Willard Nora.....	Joliet, Ill
Pittman, Mary .....	Tuskegee, Ala
Powell, Edna Augustine.....	Mississippi City, Miss
Powell, James Jefferson.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Powell, Maud Muller.....	Camilla, Ga
Pratt, William.....	Montgomery, Ala
Price, Calvin Marion.....	Columbus, Miss
Pride, Lucian.....	Barton, Ala
Raines, Cora Lee .....	Thomaston, Ga
Ray, Tisby Luella.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Reese, Winston Thomas.....	Lafayette, Ala
*Richards, David.....	Charleston, S. C
Rice, Howard.....	Valdosta, Ga
Richey, Frank.....	Dallas, Texas

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\*Part of Term

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Richey, James Blaine.....	Dallas, Texas
Robinson, Collins Harvey.....	Marianna, Fla
Robinson, Joseph S.....	Helena, Ark
Robinson, Mary Lucile.....	Cotton Valley, Ala
Rogers, George Steven.....	LaGrange, Texas
Roller, Sarah.....	Shelby, Ala
Roper, David Elmore.....	Montgomery, Ala
Rose, Charles J.....	High Springs, Fla
Runyon, Mary A.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
*Russell, Mary Bell.....	Union Springs, Ala
*Ruth, Sadie.....	Ocala, Fla
Savage, James Madison.....	Watley, Ala
Sawyer, Claude Lewis.....	Providence, R. I
Sawyer, Julia Hazel.....	New Orleans, La
Scott, Idella.....	Jackson, Miss
Scott, Imogene.....	Houston, Texas
Scott, Lillie Belle.....	Bolivar, Tenn
Settles, Otha Earl.....	Louisville, Ky
Shackelford, David.....	Gulfport, Miss
Shannon, Gillie.....	Greenwood, Miss
*Sheffield, Roy.....	Gadsden, Ala
Shelton, Julia Romeo.....	LaGrange, Tenn
*Short, Sophia.....	Moss Point, Miss
Simmons, Hattie Louise.....	Pensacola, Fla
Simon, Penelope Hazel.....	Ridgeway, S. C
Smith, Henry.....	Long View, Texas
Smith, Mamie H.....	Canton, Miss
Smith, Otis Mandy.....	Henderson, Ky
Smith, William E. G.....	Spartanburg, S. C
Spears, Katie Belle.....	Shreveport, La
Stallsworth, Elbert.....	Tunnel Springs, Ala
Stamper, William Leonard.....	Greenbush, Ga
Stewart, Celeste Armena.....	Iola, Kan
Stewart, Edward Vincent.....	Centreville, Miss
*Stokes, Henry A.....	Atlanta, Ga
Stovall, Emma.....	Columbus, Ga
*Strong, Noah.....	Natchitoches, La
Strachan, Joseph.....	Miama, Fla
Taborn, Raymond.....	Carriers Mills, Ill

\*Part of Term



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Taylor, James Lewis.....	Memphis, Tenn
*Taylor, Ruthie.....	Crystal Springs, Miss
Temple, Walter Thomas.....	Norfolk, Va
*Thomas, Homer E.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Thomas, Peter.....	Eatonton, Ga
*Thomas, Scott J.....	Montgomery, Ala
Thorps, Minnie.....	Mt. Meigs, Ala
*Todd, Houston.....	Prairieville, Ala
Torres, Onofre.....	Aibonito, Porto Rico
*Towns, James Edward.....	Marion, Ala
Towns, Sarah.....	Marion, Ala
Townsend, Jerry J.....	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Twine, Alfred Austin.....	St. Augustine, Fla
Tyler, Annie Larlie.....	Mobile, Ala
*Underwood, Evangeline.....	Montgomery, Ala
Valentine, Fred.....	Natchez, Miss
Vines, James Wesley.....	Dadeville, Ala
Waddell, Jessie.....	Tingerville, S. C
Walker, Annie Belle.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Ward, Raymond.....	Washington, D. C
Washington, Felix.....	Woodville, Miss
*Washington, Florine Malvena.....	Frogmore, S. C
Watts, Leon Smith.....	Lynchburg, Va
Webb, Minnie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Weir, Ormond Foulkes.....	Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Island
*Wells, Floyd.....	New York, N. Y
Wells, Ouida Carmen.....	Covington, Ga
White, Henry Montgomery, Jr.....	South Atlanta, Ga
*White, Willie Otis.....	Opelika, Ala
Whitehead, Sadie.....	Memphis, Tenn
Whitlock, Oscar.....	Aberdeen, Miss
Williams, Bessie Francis.....	Columbus, Ga
Williams, Cornelius.....	Chicago, Ill
Williams, George Elliot.....	Brunswick, Ga
Williams, Ruth Louise.....	Montgomery, Ala
Wright, William B.....	Langston, Okla
Wysinger, Samuel.....	Elizabeth, Miss

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\*Part of Term

## A Preparatory Class

Adams, David Lehman.....	Fort Deposit, Ala
*Adams, Lewis Alex.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Lizzie.....	Gatesville, Texas
Adams, Haygood.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Allard, Victor.....	Trinidad, B. W. I
Allen, John W.....	Brunswick, Ga
*Baldwin, Gail Scott.....	Barnes, Texas
Barcener, Manuel.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Barney, Joshua A.....	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Barney, Edward.....	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Baptiste, Roberta.....	Denver, Col
*Baty, Leonard.....	Morris Station, Ga
Beal, Lorena D.....	Meridian, Miss
Besteda, Benjamin George.....	Mobile, Ala
Bethea, Holloway.....	Free State, S. C
*Bingham, Nehemiah.....	Bennettsville, S. C
Bivins, Wisdom Matthew.....	Americus, Ga
Blackman, Alfred James.....	Tishbee, Ala
Blackwell, Charles.....	Vinik, I. T
Blue, Margaret E.....	Los Angeles, Cal
Blunt, Cecil.....	Haddocks, Ga
Blunt, Edward Moulton.....	Haddocks, Ga
Boaz, Flora.....	Kansas City, Mo
Boddie, Wells.....	Jackson, Miss
Bonds, Josephine.....	Longdale, Ala
Boston, Katie.....	Orlanda, Fla
Bowles, Ernest.....	Edwards, Miss
Bowles, William.....	Hopkinsville, Ky
*Bowman, Clifford.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Braden, Beulah.....	Culleoka, Tenn
Bradford, Sallie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Bradley, William Lewis.....	Greenville, Fla
Bramlette, Alice May.....	Pulaski, Tenn
Branch, Isaac.....	Forkland, Ala
Bratcher, Richard, Jr.....	Decatur, Ga
Brayboy, John.....	Lum, Ala
Brewer, Hamp.....	Saco, Ala

\*Part of Term

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Britt, Emma.....	Montgomery, Ala
Britt, Marie Addie B.....	Clayton, Ala
Brogden, Frank Alex.....	Worcester, Mass
Brooks, Ella H.....	Johnston, S. C
Brown, Arthur Trinity.....	Jamesport, N. Y
Brown, Clint D.....	Grovania, Ga
Brown, Elijah.....	Ocean Springs, Miss
Brown, John Allen.....	Winter Park, Fla
*Brown, Osmond Henry.....	Manchioneal, Jamaica, B. W. I
Bryant, William Henry.....	Savannah, Ga
Buchanan, Cleveland.....	Shelbyville, Tenn
Benford, John E.....	Langston, Okla
*Buggs, Philip Chestnutt.....	Brunswick, Ga
Burnett, Austus.....	Bridgetown, Bermuda Island
Bivins, Jennie.....	Americus, Ga
*Bush, Mary Etta.....	Macon, Miss
Butler, Felicia Melvina.....	Norwich, Conn
Butler, Harry.....	Macon, Ga
*Butler, Joseph.....	Montgomery, Ala
Byers, Julius.....	Globe, Arizona
Cabbell, Phillip.....	Geneva, Ky
Cable, August.....	Bayou Sara, La
*Cady, Jeremiah.....	De Funiak Springs, Fla
Caldron, Juana Maria.....	Havana, Cuba
Caldwell, George.....	Jefferson Town, Ky
*Calvy, Wade.....	Columbia, S. C
Campbell, John Anderson.....	Newberry, S. C
*Campbell, Reese.....	Waugh, Ala
Carlton, William Richard.....	Eagleville, Tenn
Carr, Luquincey.....	Charleston, Miss
Carter, Lula Belle.....	Clarksdale, Miss
Carter, William Harrison.....	Thibodaux, La
Chambliss, Katie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Chambliss, Maggie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Chretien, Joseph Paul.....	St. Martinsville, La
Clark, George Washington.....	Bayou Sara, La
Clark, Joseph Anderson.....	Auburn, Ala
*Clarke, Theodore.....	Dallas, Texas
Cleveland, William David.....	Newberry, S. C
*Part of Term	

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Coleman, Madeline Gorelon.....	Scottsburg, Va
Collier, Charles.....	Althem, Ark
Collier, Nettie.....	Athens, Ala
Collins, Lonnie.....	Winchester, Texas
Collins, Robert Burnett.....	Winchester, Texas
Cooke, Lenora.....	Edenton, N. C
Cooper, Comer.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Cowling, Rosanna.....	Montgomery, Ala
Cox, Hattie.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Crittenden, Joseph Daniel.....	Ozark, Ala
Cummings, Maggie Lee.....	Dublin, Ga
*Curtis, William Henry.....	New Orleans, La
Daniel, Henry.....	Eatonton, Ga
Daniels, Ocie.....	Tallassee, Ala
Danzey, Albanie.....	Abbeville, Ala
*Dase, Asa.....	Vossburg, Miss
Davis, Archie R.....	Columbus, Ga
Davis, Guy Jonathan.....	Brooklyn, N. Y
Davis, Hazel.....	Summit, Miss
*Davis, Katie.....	Moss Point, Miss
Dean, Gladys.....	Miami, Fla
Despaigne, Julius.....	Guantanamo, Cuba
*Dublin, Patrick Henry.....	Jamestown, Miss
Dudley, Joseph O.....	Victoria, Texas
Dumas, Cleveland.....	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Dumas, Frank.....	Monticello, Ga
Duncan, Jefferson.....	Elizabeth, Miss
Durgan, George Henry.....	Anniston, Ala
Eggleton, Hollis.....	Roanoke, Va
Ellington, Alberta Alice.....	Fort Davis, Ala
Elmore, Clemmie.....	Atmore, Ala
Evans, Cyrus Armond.....	Houma, La
Evans, Mary.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Felton, Millie.....	Auburn, Ala
Ferguson, Leila May.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Flake, Andrew.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Flake, Frank.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Fleming, Thomas.....	Pickens, Miss
Fort, Lilla Charity.....	Cotton Valley, Ala

\*Part of Term

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Foster, Anna.....	Union Springs, Ala
Franklin, Archie Parks.....	Aberdeen, Miss
Franklin, Benjamin.....	El Paso, Texas
Freeman, Carrie Belle.....	Macon, Ga
Frizzell, Edward.....	Wichita Falls, Texas
Furye, Frank.....	Dallas, Texas
Gary, Benjamin.....	Houma, La
Geary, Charles Stephen.....	Washington, D. C
Geddes, Julius Vernon.....	New Orleans, La
George, Claude Clarence.....	Molena, Ga
Gholston, Burnett.....	New York, N. Y
*Gholson, James Blaine.....	Michigan City, Miss
Gill, Richard.....	Swansonville, Va
Gilmore, Horace.....	Troy, Ala
*Glass, Oren Cornelius.....	Montgomery, Ala
Glover, Edmond.....	Geneva, Ala
Golden, Mollie Lillian.....	Lumpkin, Ga
Goley, Martin Sanders.....	Wilczinski, Miss
*Gordon, Minnie.....	Demopolis, Ala
Gorham, Leander.....	New Orleans, La
Gradington, Josh.....	Winchester, Texas
Graham, Susie B.....	Purves, Ala
Grays, Angeline.....	Fort Davis, Ala
Greene, Otis Belle.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Griggs, Robie.....	Notasulga, Ala
Guerry, Benjamin.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Hart, Hansford.....	Monroe, La
Hardrick, William Franklin.....	Benevolence, Ga
Harris, Edwin.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
*Harris, James Edward.....	Flint, Ala
*Harris, Jessie May.....	Columbus, Ga
*Harris, Luella.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
Harville, Ida B.....	Randolph, Ala
Hayes, Alice Gabriella.....	Bladen Springs, Ala
Hayes, George Wellington.....	White Mills, Ky
Hazzard, George Bell.....	Montgomery, Ala
Hendley, Virgil.....	Nashville, Tenn
Herron, Hattie Lucile.....	Camp Hill, Ala
Hicks, Emma.....	Kowaliga, Ala

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\*Part of Term



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Hill, Benjamin.....	Wesson, Miss
Hinton, Alberta.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Hollis, Lorena Lula.....	Dixie, Ga
*Holmes, Henry.....	Okmulgee, I. T
Hooker, Christopher.....	Bluefield, Central America
Horton, Irving.....	Winter Park, Fla
Howard, Henry.....	Wilson, N. C
Howard, Lillie Belle.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Howard, Mamie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Howard, Mary Lou.....	Columbus, Ga
Hurston, Zora.....	Eatonville, Fla
Huchinson, Arthur Benjamin.....	Montgomery, Ala
Huchison, Conrad.....	Greenville, Ala
Ivy, Daniel.....	Thomasville, Ga
Jackson, Albert.....	Pensacola, Fla
*Jackson, Arthur.....	New Orleans, La
Jackson, Dayton Andrew.....	Edmondson, Ark
Jackson, Leila B.....	Glenville, Ala
*Jackson, Madeline.....	Tallasee, Ala
Jaentschke, Leopold.....	Bluefields, Nicaragua, C. A
James, Randall.....	Houston, Texas
Jacobs, Vivion.....	Chicago, Ill
Jefferson, John R. L.....	Hub, Miss
Johnson, Benjamin.....	Trinity, Texas
Johnson, Cora.....	Bazoria, Texas
Johnson, Didelle.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, James Matthew.....	Charleston, S. C
Johnson, James W.....	Griffin, Ga
Johnson, Leila.....	Magnolia, Miss
Johnson, Ransom.....	Notasulga, Ala
*Johnson, Scoville.....	Malden, W. Va
Jones, Acie J.....	Thomasville, Ga
Jones, David Emmett.....	Danville, Ill
Jones, Mary Amanda.....	Fort Gaines, Ga
*Jones, William A.....	Bailey, Miss
Jones, William.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Jordan, Joseph.....	Waugh, Ala
Joseph, Peter James.....	Natchitoches, La
*Judkins, Pearl.....	Mitchell Station, Ala

\*Part of Term

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King, Lola Martin.....	Carrollton, Miss
*King, Precious Angeline.....	Forrest City, Ark
Kirkland, Thomas.....	Newville, Ala
*Lawrence, Edward.....	Basin, Miss
Lawrence, Herman Hostley.....	Columbia, Tenn
*Leathe, Broadie.....	Whiteplains, N. Y
*Ledbetter, Ralph H., Jr.....	East Nashville, Tenn
Ledbetter, Turner W.....	East Nashville, Tenn
*Lee, Charles Phillip.....	Brunswick, Ga
Leigh, Missie.....	Brooklyn, N. Y
Lenoir, Lavinia.....	Perry, La
Lesesne, Scipio, Jr.....	Kissimmee, Fla
Lewis, Harry.....	Atlanta, Ga
Lewis, William Norris.....	West Alexander, Pa
Lightfoot, Mamie Lee.....	La Place, Ala
Little, Phoebe Hazel.....	Livingston, Ala
Logan, William J.....	Anniston, Ala
Lomax, John Cooper.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Lopez, Miguel.....	Santiago, Santo Domingo
Lowe, Walter.....	Fort Valley, Ga
*Lowry, Prentice Robert.....	Hickory, Miss
Lowther, John Weldon.....	Edenton, N. C
Loyal, John Henry.....	Dothan, Ala
Lumpkin, John Gibson.....	Bishop, Ga
*Mahone, Edward.....	Thomaston, Ga
*Mainor, Rufus.....	Bowman, Ga
March, James Onora.....	Memphis, Tenn
*Marshall, Julia.....	Moss Point, Miss
Martin, Garfield.....	Clio, Ala
*Mason, Leander.....	Dutton, Fla
Mason, Shelby.....	Danville, Ill
*Maxfield, Henry.....	Newberry, S. C
Mayon, James Davis.....	Crowley, La
McClasky, John Edward.....	Bloomfield, Ky
*McCloud, Edith Lee.....	Macon, Miss
*McCullough, William Albert.....	Mobile, Ala
*McDonald, Morrison.....	Lyons, Ind
*McDowell, Mattie.....	Columbus, Texas
*McFarland, James Henry.....	Thomaston, Ga
*Part of Term	

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McKay, Rosa.....	Notasulga, Ala
McKenzie, Lottie.....	East Tallassee, Ala
McMahan, William.....	Spartanburg, S. C
McMillan, Clifford.....	Chicago, Ill
McWilson, Solomon, Jr.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Merriweather, William Lieutenant.....	Jefferson, Ala
*Miles, Daisy M.....	Matthews, Ala
Miles, James.....	Rutherford, Ala
Miller, Martha B.....	Tampa, Fla
Millner, Maggie Bettie.....	Hickman, Ky
*Mills, Arthur.....	Marion, Ala
Moore, Annie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Moore, Chancellor Augustus.....	Houma, La
Moore, Henry.....	Mobile, Ala
Moore, Lillie Lou.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Moore, Oscar.....	Garrison, Texas
Morgan, Abraham.....	Tampa, Fla
*Morrison, Robert Butler.....	Shelby, Ala
Moses, Jasper James.....	Buena Vista, Ga
*Mullone, Eugene.....	New Orleans, La
*Myricks, Mabel.....	Gadsden, Ala
Neal, Dora Annie.....	East Tallassee, Ala
Nesby, Henry Mack.....	Chattanooga, Tenn
Nettles, Isaac.....	Carlton, Ala
*Nettles, Wesley King.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Newbern, Leroy.....	Jacksonville, Fla
Newbern, Phillip.....	Jacksonville, Fla
North, James.....	Charleston, S. C
Nunez, Pedro.....	Lagua La Grande, Cuba
O'Neal, Albert L.....	Holly Ridge, Miss
Orsot, Antonio.....	St. Martinsville, La
Osburn, George.....	Schlater, Miss
Parks, Lilburn.....	Loch Lomond, La
Paschal, George.....	Tallassee, Ala
Patterson, Olive Cecil.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Patterson, Otis.....	Shelbyville, Tenn
Patton, Grace.....	Delrio, Texas
Pearsall, Lucy.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Pearson, Carlos.....	Dadeville, Ala

\*Part of Term

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Pearson, James Allen.....	Beaufort, S. C
Peck, Luther Smith.....	Greensboro, Ala
Perry, Henry.....	Suspension, Ala
Perry, Mattie Lou.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Perry, Susie Viola.....	Covington, Ga
*Person, Martha.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Pickens, Dudley.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Pickett, Naomi Ruth.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Pickett, William Clifford.....	Heron, Ala
Pinkney, Kizzie Angeline.....	Savannah, Ga
Pittman, Annie.....	Patton, Ala
Pitts, Elliott.....	Birmingham, Ala
Porter, Lee Roy, Jr.....	Youngston, Ohio
Porter, Mamie.....	Savannah, Ga
Price, Benjamin.....	Memphis, Tenn
Price, Grant Allen.....	St. Augustine, Texas
*Price, Major M.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Price, Precious.....	Grenada, Miss
Ragland, Ola.....	Chicago, Ill
Redden, Zola Estelle.....	Archett, Fla
Reese, Rebecca Amelia.....	Montgomery, Ala
Reid, Frank.....	West Moreland, Jamaica
Rhodes, Lee Oliver.....	Greensboro, Ala
Richardson, John.....	Okmulgee, I. T
Richardson, William H. T.....	Marion, Va
Richburg, Cora Juanita.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Ricks, Lewis Henry.....	Suffolk, Va
*Rivers, Julian.....	Ironton, La
*Rivers, Katie Emma.....	Barlowbend, Ala
Rivers, Ophelia Henrietta.....	Myrtle Grove, La
Roberts, Sherman.....	Metropolis, Ill
*Robinson, Emery I. L.....	Brunswick, Ga
Robinson, Eugene.....	Helena, S. C
Robinson, Samuel Edward.....	Bennettsville, S. C
Rogers, Edward.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Ross, George Walter.....	Opelika, Ala
Ross, James Thomas.....	Opelika, Ala
*Rosser, Major.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Rowen, Roy.....	Dallas, Texas
*Part of Term	

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Rush, Ernest T.....	Ocala, Fla
*Russell, George Madison.....	Union Springs, Ala
Russell, Jefferson.....	Union Springs, Ala
Saunders, Angeline.....	Beaumont, Texas
Sawyer, Elmer.....	Providence, R. I
Scales, Alpine Hiram.....	Henderson, Ky
Scott, Cornelius.....	Gallion, Ala
Scott, Samuel .....	Mobile, Ala
*Shank, Mittie L.....	Thompson, Ga
Sheaf, Howard Wayland.....	Washington, D. C
Shirley, Alfred G.....	Hope Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I
Silket, Charles Lewis.....	Woodville, Miss
Simmons, Lucius.....	Pensacola, Fla
Simons, Robert.....	Ridgeway, S. C
Simpson, Teresa.....	Waycross, Ga
Singleton, Louis.....	Adamsville, Ala
Simms, Malissa.....	Newark, N. J
*Sledge, Lutishia.....	Warrior, Ala
Small, Mary Etta.....	Blossburg, Ala
Smith, Virginia.....	East Tallassee, Ala
Smith, Wilson Clem.....	Roxton, Texas
Spann, John.....	Pensacola, Fla
Stafford, Mignon May.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Steele, Bertha.....	Springfield, Mo
Stewart, James Henry.....	Woodville, Miss
Stigger, John.....	West Point, Ga
Streety, William.....	Montgomery, Ala
Strong, Girard.....	Bladen Springs, Ala
Suber, Andrew.....	Columbia, S. C
Tartt, Walter Mingo.....	Mobile, Ala
Taylor, George.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Taylor, Percy Thomas.....	New York, N. Y
*Taylor, Thomas.....	Indianapolis, Ind
*Thomas, Beatrice Necell.....	Antaugaville, Ala
Thomas, Bufort.....	Dardanella, Ark
Thomas, Jesse O.....	McComb, Miss
*Thompson, Jesse Simpson.....	Elberton, Ga
Thompson, John, Jr.....	Jersey City, N. J
Todd, Mary.....	Union Springs, Ala

\*Part of Term



Travillion, Milton Harvey.....	Port Gibson, Miss
Trawick, Aaron.....	Newville, Ala
Traylor, Thomas.....	West Point, Ga
Vaughn, Eva.....	Dadeville, Ala
Walker, Mamie.....	Oxford, Ga
Warner, Frank Hall.....	Greenville, Ga
Warren, John.....	Ozark, Ala
Washington, Bertha.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Felix.....	Woodville, Miss
White, Albert Louis.....	Crowley, Ala
*White, Carrie.....	Pensacola, Fla
Whitlow, Mary Lucius.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Whittaker, Mary Eliza.....	Rockford, Ala
*Whittaker, Windle Census.....	Princeton, Ind
Williams, Daniel.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Williams, John Sharp.....	Sunflower, Miss
Williams, Julius.....	Hayneville, Ala
Williams, Lawson Lewis.....	Macon, Ga
Williams, Valena.....	Mobile, Ala
Williams, Wilford.....	New York, N. Y
Williamson, Ernest H.....	Chicago, Ill
Willis, Percy.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Wilson, Felix.....	Fayette, Ala
Woodfork, Mary.....	Patton, Ala
*Woody, George Henry.....	Birmingham, Ala
*Woody, Jennie Lou.....	Birmingham, Ala
Wright, Andrew.....	Yazoo City, Miss
Wright, Gussie.....	Notasulga, Ala
Yates, Archie.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Ybanez, Leonardo.....	Havana, Cuba
Yerger, Chester.....	Hope, Ark
Young, Joseph.....	Thomasville, Ga
Young, Rena.....	Minneapolis, Minn

### B Preparatory Class

*Adams, Elmore.....	Natchez, Miss
*Alexander, Alberta.....	Biloxi, Miss
Alvarez, Juan Luis.....	Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo
Arnold, Pearl.....	Comer, Ga
*Aultman, Eugene.....	Oakley, Miss
<u>*Part of Term</u>	

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*Avery, Anna Kate.....	Birmingham, Ala
Bailey, Robert.....	Clopton, Ala
*Baker, Florence.....	Waycross, Ga
*Baker, Fred Douglass.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Baker, Wilbur.....	Eatonton, Ga
Banks, Julian C.....	Durham, N. C
Banks, Pearlle.....	Sylacauga, Ala
*Banks, Thomas.....	Birmingham, Ala
*Bates, Essie.....	Autaugaville, Ala
Baxter, Ulysses.....	Florence, Ala
*Bell, George W.....	Somerville, La
Benton, Charlie.....	Mound City, Ill
*Berry, Timothy.....	Troy, Ala
Bizet, Enrique.....	Santiago, Cuba
Bonds, Era.....	Langdale, Ala
Booker, Wilson.....	Jackson, Miss
Bowles, Felix.....	Burlington, N. C
Boyd, Noah Simon.....	Mill Town, Ala
Brisker, Scott.....	West Dale, La
Britton, Lizzie Ethel.....	Mt. Meigs, Ala
Broadnax, Davis, Jr.....	Marion, Ala
Broadus, Phillip Irving.....	Lexington, Ky
Brothers, Northern.....	Patton, Ala
Brown, Agnes Lucinda.....	Jamesport, Long Island, N. Y
Brown, Horace Earlington.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Brown, Jerry.....	Kildare, Texas
Brown, Walter.....	Lansdowne, Pa
Brown, Zachariah.....	Milledgeville, Ga
Buggs, Herman J.....	Chipeley, Ga
*Burnett, Annie.....	Pensacola, Fla
Burt, Mattie.....	Auburn, Ala
Butler, Charlie Lewis, Jr.....	Selma, Ala
Butler, Mason Davis.....	Bloomfield, Ky
Byrd, Neal.....	Demopolis, Ala
Caffey, Isaac Handy.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
*Canossa, Jose M.....	Havana, Cuba
Cardona, Manuel.....	Santiago, Cuba
Carl, David.....	Oyster Bay, N. Y
Carlton, Jesse.....	Evansville, Ind

\*Part of Term

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Chapman, Major.....	Scranton, Miss
Clayton, Zenobia.....	Okolona, Miss
Clemons, John.....	El Paso, Texas
Cobb, Essie May.....	Pratt, Ala
*Coker, Ernest.....	Blocton, Ala
*Coleman, Edna Elizabeth.....	Savannah, Ga
*Coleman, John Lee.....	Gleenwood, Ala
Coleman, Nathaniel.....	Memphis, Tenn
Collier, Isaac.....	Alzheimer, Ark
Cooley, Emerson.....	Belton, S. C
*Copeland, Dosha Mae.....	Brundidge, Ala
Cowan, Mack Tearency.....	Americus, Miss
Craig, John.....	Dallas, Texas
Crawford, Clarence Luther.....	Alton, Ill
Crenshaw, Herbert.....	Mt. Willing, Ala
*Crosby, Primus.....	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Cureaux, Arndoche.....	Lyons, La
*Dancy, James.....	Gadsden, Ala
*Daniels, Tinkie.....	Galveston, Texas
*Dase, King.....	Vossburg, Miss
Davis, Louise.....	Flora, Ala
*Davis, Thomas.....	Montgomery, Ala
Debrosse, Marc.....	Port Au Prince, Hayti
*DeLainey, William Young.....	Columbia, S. C
Delgado, Artmo.....	Havana, Cuba
Diggs, Payne.....	Washington, D. C
Dillard, Pinkola.....	Birmingham, Ala
*Dozier, Pearle.....	Atlanta, Ga
*Drewery, Edward.....	Eufaula, Ala
*Duke, Nathaniel.....	Clairborne, Ala
Dumas, Essie.....	Monticello, Ala
Dunklin, Jennie May.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Dunlap, Rufus.....	St. Louis, Mo
Echols, Ella N.....	Warrior Stand, Ala
Edward, Maggie.....	Hawthorne, Fla
*Edwards, Willie.....	Demopolis, Ala
Elder, John.....	Pensacola, Fla
Ferandey, Constantino.....	Havana, Cuba
Fields, Estelle.....	Columbus, Ga

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\*Part of Term

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Fields, John Rodgers.....	Owensboro, Ky
Fields, Willie.....	Jackson, Miss
Fishburn, Norman Moses.....	Winter Haven, Fla
*Flournoy, Earl Augustus.....	Brockton, Ala
Flowers, Ernest.....	Tennille, Ala
*Fort, Columbus.....	Thyatira, Miss
Fortner, Nelson.....	Bolton, Miss
Foster, Albert Davis.....	Eatonton, Ga
Foster, Claudia Belle.....	Montgomery, Ala
Franklin, Ellen.....	Penrode, Ala
Gaines, Lizzie.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Gains, Thurman.....	Corona, Ala
Gaston, Arnett E.....	Savannah, Ga
*George, John.....	Cedar Springs, Ga
Gibbs, Thomas.....	Charleston, S. C
*Gibson, Emanuel.....	Macon, Ga
Gilbert, Elijah.....	Sterling, Ark
Glaude, Eleanor Marie.....	Mobile, Ala
Golden, Mitchell.....	Lake Village, Ark
Goodwin, Nellie.....	Shelby, Ala
Gordon, Arnold.....	Pittsburg, Pa
*Gordon, Lucius Ishmael.....	Milton, Fla
*Gorham, Lawrence.....	Montgomery, Ala
Grant, James.....	Columbus, Ohio
Green, Charity.....	Yazoo City, Miss
*Green, George.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Gregory, James.....	Charleston, S. C
Griffea, William Rinza.....	Cherry, Tenn
Griffin, Mary Ellen.....	Birmingham, Ala
Griffin, Wesley.....	Waycross, Ga
*Grimmett, John.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Grimmett, Mary Annie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Guerri, Sallie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Guy, Walter.....	Galveston, Texas
*Hale, Ernest H.....	Furman, Ala
*Hall, Charles.....	Savannah, Ga
Hamilton, Jay D.....	Holly Springs, Miss
Hampton, James F.....	Fort Valley, Ga
Hand, Annie Lee.....	Tuskegee, Ala

\*Part of Term

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Harkless, James M.....	Downs, Ala
Harris, Edith A.....	Evergreen, Ala
*Harvey, John.....	Memphis, Tenn
Hawkins, Amy J.....	Hogansville, Ga
Hayes, Robert.....	Cedar Springs, Ga
Hayes, Willie Victoria.....	Bladen Springs, Ala
*Haynes, Stokes.....	Camden, Ala
Heard, Eugene Barney.....	Elberta, Ga
Henderson, Turner.....	Durham, N. C
*Henry, Julia A.....	Elba, Ala
Hillman, Charles.....	Hot Springs, Ark
Hinson, Frank.....	Matthews, Ala
Hogans, Annie.....	Orange, N. J
Holland, Anna Maria.....	Lake City, Fla
Holliday, George.....	Aberdeen, Miss
*Holmes, Pullam.....	Sunnyside, Texas
Horton, Oscar Nelson.....	Winter Park, Fla
*Hoy, Eldon, Jr.....	St. Louis, Mo
Humphrey, Jackson.....	Brewton, Ala
*Jackson, Lillie.....	Jones, La
Jackson, Walter.....	Columbus, Ga
*Jamison, Fordie.....	Dermott, Ark
Jewell, Peter.....	Indianapolis, Ind
Johnson, Eddie.....	Okolona, Miss
Johnson, Eula.....	Brazoria, Texas
Johnson, Eva Julia.....	Downs, Ala
Johnson, Grosley.....	Macon, Miss
*Johnson, Merita.....	Dallas, Texas
Johnson, Moses.....	Hot Springs, Ark
Jones, Edgar Willie.....	Galveston, Texas
Jones, Evalina Americus.....	Tampa, Fla
Jones, Hattie Lee.....	Wetumpka, Ala
Jones, Maynette.....	Wetumpka, Ala
Jones, Norman Fred.....	Vicksburg, Miss
Jones, William.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Jordan, Nathaniel.....	Monticello, Ga
Kimbrough, William.....	Auburn, Ala
King, John Lucas.....	Carrollton, Miss
King, Thomas.....	Brookhaven, Miss

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\*Part of Term



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*King, Virgil.....	Dolomite, Ala
Kirkland, William L.....	Newville, Ala
Lavette, Katie Louisa.....	Bonifay, Fla
Lawrence, Houston.....	Mt. Sterling, Ala
Lawrence, William Augustus.....	Basin, Miss
Lee, William.....	Dothan, Ala
Lester, Walter L.....	Haddock, Ga
Lester, Willie Belle.....	Atlanta, Ga
†Lewis, Bruster.....	LaGrange, Tenn
Mahone, Cleveland.....	Pleasant Hill, Ala
Marshall, Abraham.....	Columbus, Ga
Marshall, Ernest.....	Lexington, Ky
*Marshall, Estelle.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
Marshall, Thomas.....	Funston, Ala
Martin, Mack, Jr.....	Odessadale, Ga
Martinez, Lorenzo F.....	Matanzas, Cuba
Mason, Ralph.....	Dutton, Fla
*Massey, John Andrew.....	Bessemer, Ala
Matthews, James.....	Aiken, S. C
Matthews, Sonnie.....	White River, Ark
*May, John.....	Birmingham, Ala
Mayron, William.....	Wichita Falls, Texas
Mays, Milton Elisha.....	Luling, Texas
McAllister, Edward.....	Evanston, Ill
McBryde, Adelle.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*McCall, Shadrack.....	Clanton, Ala
McCaster, Garfield.....	Memphis, Tenn
*McClain, Lee Grider.....	Teoc, Miss
McDonald, William Lee.....	Eufaula, Ala
McDowell, Lucy.....	Livingston, Ala
McGruder, Marion.....	Wedgeworth, Ala
McKenzie, Katie Lee.....	E. Tallassee, Ala
McKenzie, William Thomas.....	E. Tallassee, Ala
McMulley, Mary.....	Anniston, Ala
McNabb, Roy.....	Williamsburg, Ky
McWilliams, Samuel.....	Tincie, Ala
Middleton, Frank.....	Port Gibson, Miss
Minters, Mattie Lee.....	Wallace, Texas
Mirando, Ricardo.....	Sagua La Grande, Cuba

\*Part of Term

†Deceased

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Mirando, Theodore.....	Sagua La Grande, Cuba
*Montgomery, James D.....	Clarksdale, Miss
Moore, Ethel Earline.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Moore, Winston.....	Glass, Ala
Moran, Sarah.....	St. Augustine, Fla
*Morris, Samuel C.....	San Antonio, Texas
Morrow, Anthony A.....	Mantua, Ala
*Morse, Joshua.....	Butler, Ala
Moss, Erma Lee.....	Mauds, Miss
Moultrie, Fred.....	Beaufort, S. C
Nash, John Calvin.....	Kosciusko, Miss
*Nicholson, Simon.....	Beaver Falls, Pa
*Noice, James.....	Birmingham, Ala
*Nunez, Alfonso.....	Sagua La Grande, Cuba
Parker, Henry S.....	Independence, Mo
*Parks, Arthur.....	Dewmanie, Ill
Patterson, Frank.....	Lake Providence, La
*Patterson, Malinda.....	Clarendon, Ark
Patton, Ola Ruth.....	Del Rio, Texas
Patton, Oren.....	Del Rio, Texas
Patton, William.....	Shelby, Miss
Patrick, Mamie Lee.....	Notasulga, Ala
Pearson, Sertorious.....	Dadeville, Ala
Perdue, Nathaniel.....	Gordonville, Ala
Perry, Malinda.....	Marvin, Ala
Perry, Selina.....	New Orleans, La
Pickett, Minnie Bell.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Pickett, Willie Creacy.....	Highlow, Ala
*Pinto, Claudio.....	Matanzas, Cuba
Pittman, Emanuel.....	Yokena, Miss
Posey, Mattie.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Powell, Laura Isadora.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Prade, Beauregard.....	St. Martinsville, La
Price, Izza L.....	Penelo, N. C
*Price, Nolan J.....	St. Louis, Mo
Prioleau, Titus Brown.....	Osborne, S. C
*Radcliffe, Boyd.....	Montgomery, Ala
Reid, Edmond.....	Union, S. C
Reid, Floyd William.....	Savannah, Ga

\*Part of Term

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*Ridley, Flavia L.....	Houma, Ala
Ritchie, Edward.....	Oakland, Cal
Roane, Beale.....	Dunbrook, Va
Robinson, Clayborn.....	Jefferson, Va
*Robinson, Orum Sellers.....	Autaugaville, Ala
Robinson, Preston.....	New York, N. Y
*Romans, Andrew J.....	Anding, Miss
*Rutherford, William.....	Birmingham, Ala
Scott, Allen.....	Hopkinsville, Ky
*Searcey, Walter.....	Birmingham, Ala
Seymour, Alexander.....	Miami, Fla
Shelton, Ida Wells.....	LaGrange, Tenn
Simpson, Ludie Pearl.....	Waycross, Ga
Slaughter, Moses, Jr.....	Evansville, Ind
†Sledge, Mamie.....	Warrior, Ala
Smalls, Herbert.....	Blossburg, Ala
*Smith, Allen.....	Quincey, Fla
Smith, George.....	Sparta, Ga
Smith, Larkin.....	Gulfport, Miss
*Smith, Maggie.....	Newville, Ala
*Smith, Oliver William.....	Hayneville, Ala
Smith, Roy M.....	Rocky Mount, N. C
Smith, Samuel.....	Sidon, Miss
*Smothers, John Wesley.....	Bellair, Md
*Soler, Pedro.....	Santiago, Cuba
Speigner, Lola.....	Montgomery, Ala
*Spurgeon, Minnie Belle.....	Birmingham, Ala
Stripling, Hosea.....	Brentwood, Ga
Stallworth, Nelson.....	Tunnell Springs, Ala
Statesman, Mary Susie.....	Philadelphia, Pa
*Stevenson, John.....	Nashville, Tenn
Stone, Edward.....	Scranton, Miss
Streety, Mary Lee.....	Montgomery, Ala
Suber, Clarence.....	Columbia, S. C
Sullins, George.....	Prattville, Ala
Swain, Angelita.....	Fort Myers, Fla
Taylor, Thomas A. C.....	Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I
Terrell, Mary Ola.....	Jenkins, Ga
Thomas, Grace.....	Newbern, Ala

\*Part of Term

†Deceased

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Thomas, William.....	Pratt City, Ala
Thompson, Johnnie.....	Shelbyville, Tenn
Thompson, Lena Rose.....	Shelbyville, Tenn
Toliver, Benjamin Franklin.....	Jackson, Miss
*Toney, Luther.....	Aiken, S. C
Tuck, Olivia.....	Clarksville, Tenn
Turner, Ruby.....	Montgomery, Ala
Turner, Sallie.....	Tampa, Fla
Tyson, Florence M.....	Brookman, Ga
Veal, Levi John.....	E. Macon, Ga
Vickers, Henry.....	Monticello, Fla
*Vines, Vercie C.....	Dadeville, Ala
Walton, Jeremiah Jacob.....	Boston, Ga
Ward, Nevada Thomas.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Ward, Willie Shepard.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Washington, Alma.....	Mobile, Ala
Washington, Fred Douglass.....	Yazoo City, Miss
*Watson, German.....	Columbus, Ohio
*Westmoreland, Joseph Celtas.....	Natchitoches, La
White, Clara.....	Curtis, La
White, Joseph B.....	Kalispell, Mont
White, Roscoe.....	Warrington, Fla
Whitlow, Done Lemore.....	Dawkins, Ala
*Wilkins, Benjamin.....	Mitchell, Ala
*Wilkins, Lewis.....	Elberton, Ga
Wilmer, Richard.....	Camden, Ala
Williams, Burton Clark.....	Greenville, Miss
Williams, James.....	Columbia, S. C
Williams, Rosa Lee.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Williams, Spencer Timothy.....	Natchitoches, La
Wilson, Anthony Josiah.....	Balaclava, Jamaica, B. W. I
Worthington, Ada.....	Birmingham, Ala
Wysinger, Joseph W.....	Greenville, Miss
Yates, Yancy.....	Sapulpa, I. T
*Yocum, Commodore.....	Louisville, Ky

### C Preparatory Class

Bailey, Maggie.....	Jemison, Ala
Baker, Rhodell.....	Troy, Ala
Banks, Lutilla.....	Jackson, La

\*Part of Term

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Barnes, William Council.....	Thomasville, Ga
Beale, James.....	Plant City, Fla
Bell, Willie Lloyd.....	Atlanta, Ga
*Benjamin, Guy.....	Valdosta, Ga
Berry, Ferdinand.....	Starkville, Miss
Boston, Walter.....	Orlando, Fla
Bowens, Abbie.....	Valdosta, Ga
Bradley, Marks.....	Greenville, Fla
Brown, Jones.....	Seypel, Ark
Brown, Pinkie.....	Society Hill, Ala
Calhoun, Henry.....	Bessemer, Ala
Campbell, William.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Chretien, John H.....	St. Martinville, La
*Cobb, Robert L.....	Sunnyside, Ga
Collins, Arthur.....	Calmia, Md
*Conley, Nubian Junus.....	Weaahitchka, Fla
Cook, Dan.....	Sylacauga, Ala
Coppoch, Enoch.....	Swainsburg, Ga
Cottrel, Joseph.....	Naheola, Ala
Crabb, Mamie Ellen.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Crawford, Charles W.....	Greensboro, Ala
Crawford, Hattie Louise.....	Montgomery, Ala
Crouchet, Willie.....	St. Martinville, La
Croxton, Ernest.....	Tishbee, Ala
Crump, James Jefferson.....	Maringouin, La
Crumpton, Moses.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Culver, Bertha May.....	Tampa, Fla
*Curtis, Ada.....	Luverne, Ala
Davis, Louis.....	Ramer, Ala
Davis, Madison DeCosta.....	New Orleans, La
*Davis, William J.....	Brittons Neck, S. C
Dillard, Stephen.....	Kendleton, Texas
Draw, Arthur Wade.....	Montgomery, Ala
Dumas, Clarence Allen.....	Monticello, Ga
*Earl, Aaron.....	Enterprise, Miss
Edwa, Laura E.....	Alexandria, La
Emerson, Thomas.....	Martinsville, Ind
Faucher, Justian.....	St. Martinville, La
Fews, Fred.....	Montgomery, Ala

\*Part of Term



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*Flagg, James.....	Pensacola, Fla
Flemming, Matthew Lee.....	Gainesville, Fla
Foster, Benjamin.....	Warrington, Fla
Foster, Chauncey Depew.....	Spartanburg, S. C
*Fredrick, Victor.....	Arnaudville, La
Gaines, Lizzie.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Gambaro, Fruto.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Garland, Josephine Alice.....	Castle Hill, Ala
Glover, Frederick.....	Spartanburg, S. C
Gotie, Pearlle J.....	Waycross, Ga
Gourmany, James.....	Mobile, Ala
Gray, Allen Luther.....	Smithfield, Va
Gray, Bennie George.....	Moss Point, Miss
Gray, Joseph.....	Hayneville, Ala
Green, Eugene.....	Savannah, Ga
Greenlee, Jesse Anderson.....	Bainbridge, Ga
*Griffin, Clem.....	Brundidge, Ala
Griffin, Oscar.....	Birmingham, Ala
Griffin, Warren.....	Stockton, Ala
Grimmett, Hattie.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Guerry, Alfred.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Hankins, Annie Corling.....	Fair Hope, Ala
Hankins, Rena.....	Fair Hope, Ala
Hankins, Vains.....	Fair Hope, Ala
Hardy, Juanita.....	Jamison, Ala
Harris, John R. ....	Alexander City, Ala
Harris, Loran.....	Valdosta, Ga
Harris, Sebron.....	Milledgeville, Ga
Hatfield, Ivory.....	Jackson, La
*Haywood, William Henry.....	Charlotte, N. C
Henry, Mary B.....	Prattville, Ala
*Heracio, Balaguer.....	Coamo, Porto Rico
Hill, William Henry.....	Van Wert, Ohio
Holsey, Susie.....	Girard, Ala
Hursey, Edgar.....	Okolona, Miss
*Hursey, John.....	Okolona, Miss
Hutchinson, Maria.....	Greensboro, Ala
*Jackson, Fleming.....	Shadydale, Ga
Jackson, John.....	Kenolia, Miss

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\*Part of Term

Jackson, William .....	Pensacola, Fla
Johnson, Clarence George.....	Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Dennis.....	Whiteplains, Ala
Johnson, Ernest.....	Shreveport, La
Johnson, Mary L.....	Tallassee, Ala
Johnson, Willis.....	Savannah, Ga
Jones, Martin.....	Fort Riley, Kan
*Jones, Samuel.....	Henderson, Ky
Joseph, Annette.....	Mahaicomy, British Guiana, S. A
Joseph, Estella.....	Waycross, Ga
Kerr, John Winford.....	Nassau, N. P., Bahama Island
Kimbrough, Curtis.....	Charleston, Tenn
Lastrappe, Isidore.....	Arnaudville, La
Lastrappe, Nathan.....	Arnaudville, La
Lewis, William A.....	Columbus, Ga
Linton, Joseph Isaac.....	Lincolnton, N. C
Little, Mamie.....	Fair Oak, Ala
Mackey, Henry.....	Thomasville, Ga
McCurn, George.....	El Paso, Texas
McDaniels, Charles.....	Jebb, Ark
McFarland, George.....	Warrington, Fla
*McFarland, Samuel.....	Warrington, Fla
*McMillan, Henry.....	E. Tallassee, Ala
*McMorris, Warren.....	Shelby, Ala
McNeal, Isaiah.....	Charlotte, N. C
Middlebrooks, Katie.....	Oxford, Ga
Moore, Mattie Spratt.....	Livingston, Ala
*Moorer, Charles.....	Furman, Ala
Morris, Joshua.....	Butler, Ala
Mouton, Alphey.....	Arnaudville, La
Nash, George.....	Clayton, Ala
*Ninis, Robert.....	Tallahassee, Fla
*Nix, Walter R.....	Georgianna, Ala
Oliver, John Davis.....	Kansas City, Mo
Pace, Lucile.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Page, John.....	Cottondale, Fla
*Parker, Peter.....	Jackson, Ala
Payne, Austin.....	St. Bernard, La
Payton, Ransom.....	Wilmington, N. C

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\*Part of Term

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Perry, Charles.....	Western, Ga
Pilet, Henry.....	Sylacauga, Ala
Pinkney, Carrie May.....	Troy, Ala
Prade, Joseph Warren.....	St. Martinville, La
*Pratcher, Allen.....	Floyd, La
*Presswood, Andy.....	Troy, Ala
Rabb, Jesse.....	Claiborne, Ala
Ray, Nashie.....	Evergreen, Ala
*Redd, John Anderson.....	Cleveland, Ohio
Richardson, Arrie.....	Milledgeville, Ga
*Richardson, Christina.....	Greensboro, Ala
Richardson, Kay.....	Hopkinsville, Ky
Robb, Napoleon C.....	Williamsburg, Ky
Robinson, Henry.....	Plaquemine, La
Rogers, Mary Ann.....	Fair Oak, Ala
Rone, William Boyd.....	Boley, I. T
Ross, William.....	Lexington, Ky
*Sawyer, Walter.....	Stevenson, S. C
Shelby, Lawrence.....	Lowndesboro, Ala
*Shird, Richard.....	Bluntstown, Fla
Siddalls, Kelcy Johnson.....	New Albany, Miss
Simpson, Clay Eddie.....	Notasulga, Ala
Stanley, Malachi.....	Linden, Texas
Stodghill, George Washington.....	LaFayette, Ala
Sullins, Mary Frances.....	Prattville, Ala
Tarver, George Washington.....	Fort Gaines, Ga
Tatem, Beulah B.....	Society Hill, Ala
Taylor, John Henry.....	Thomasville, Ga
Taylor, Moses.....	Brent, Fla
*Terry, Vernal.....	Crystalspring, Miss
Thaggard, John D.....	Orange Lake, Fla
Thomas, Edward.....	Pratt, Ala
Thomas, Fred.....	Evergreen, Ala
Thomas, Henry Benjamin.....	Tampa, Fla
Thompson, Hattie.....	Pratt, Ala
Thrash, Alphonzo.....	Meridian, Miss
Tooks, Beulah Estelle.....	Waycross, Ga
*Tramble, Eugene.....	Montgomery, Ala
Varner, Roxie.....	Shelby, Ala

\*Part of Term

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*Vinson, George Henry.....	Dallas, Texas
Walker, Viola Elizabeth.....	Oxford, Ga
Walker, Walter.....	Leary, Ga
Walton, Charlie.....	La Grange, Tenn
Washington, Henry.....	Tampa, Fla
Washington, Thomas R.....	Arnaudville, La
Watson, Frank Ephesians.....	Camden, Ala
Watson, Howard.....	Oxford, Ala
Watson, Lula.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
West, Frank Permon.....	Atlanta, Ga
White, Nellie.....	Troy, Ala
Williams, Arthur Thomas.....	Camden, Ala
Williams, Joseph.....	Bainbridge, Ga
Williams, Loveless.....	Crews, Miss
Williams, Ollie Belle.....	Prattville, Ala
Williams, Richard.....	Benoit, Miss
Williams, Richard Scott.....	New Haven, Conn
Wright, Elbert.....	Summerfield, La

### Special Students

*Branch, Carrie B.....	Atlanta, Ga
Brown, Amelia.....	Laurel Hill, La
Chandler, Alonzo Griffin.....	Chicago, Ill
Dawson, Oscar.....	Abbeville, S. C
*Gaines, Albert.....	Jefferson, Ga
Gray, Mamie .....	Livingston, Ala
Hawkins, Horace R.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Jones, Jannette.....	Fort Smith, Ark
Johnson, Luella.....	Allegheney, Pa
Lamar, Narcissus.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Patterson, Katie K.....	Dawson, Ga
Ross, Daniel.....	Magnolia, Miss
Stevens, Henry Victor.....	Columbus, Ga
Thompson, Chatharine.....	St. Margarets Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I
Tubbs, Ruth.....	Okolona, Miss
Turner, Nora Ella.....	Dallas, Texas
Williams, Rev. William.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Wright, Rev. David W.....	Tuskegee, Ala

\*Part of Term

## Phelps Hall Bible Training School

## Senior Class

Brown, Benjamin J.....	Wadley, Ga
Blekie, Edward.....	Cape Colony, South Africa
Crawford, John R.....	Bridgetown, Barbados, B. W. I
Donald, James D.....	Philadelphia, Miss
Hinesman, Arvel H.....	Franklin, Ga
*Jackson, Arthur.....	New Orleans, La
*Leake, Lawrence M.....	Cross Hill, S. C
McWilson, Solomon.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala
Nettles, Abraham.....	Carlton, Ala
Nichols, Jacob H.....	Black Hawk, Miss
Rose, Charles J.....	Alachua, Fla
Stalworth, Elbert.....	Tunnell Springs, Ala
*Williams, George E.....	Brunswick, Ga

## Middle Class

Butler, Mrs. Nannie L.....	Norwich, Conn
Brown, Miss Frances.....	Jonesville, Texas
*Brown, Oscar H.....	Manchioneal, Jamaica, B. W. I
Bowes, Felix.....	Burlington, N. C
*Dawson, William T.....	Milledgeville, Ga
Grant, Thomas S.....	Lynchburg, Ga
Hawkins, Rev. Horace R.....	Tuskegee, Ala
*Holmes, Henry W.....	Okmulgee, I. T
Jackson, Harrison J.....	Lockhart, Texas
Jefferson, John R. L.....	Hub, Miss
Johnson, Ranson S.....	Notasulga, Ala
Lumpkin, John G.....	Maxis, Ga
Nettles, Isaac.....	Carlton, Ala
Ross, James T.....	Opelika, Ala
Smothers, John W.....	Harford, Md
*Thomas, Josiah J.....	Manchester, Middlesex, B. W. I

## Junior Class

*Branch, Mrs. Carrie B.....	Atlanta, Ga
Cowling, Miss Rosanna.....	Montgomery, Ala
Croxtan, Ernest.....	Tishabee, Ala
Crenshaw, Herbert C.....	Pensacola, Fla

\*Part of Term



## 154 TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Collins, Arthur.....	Harford, Md
Dawson, Oscar.....	Abbeville, S. C
*Davis, William J.....	Brittons Neck, S. C
Davis, Lewis.....	Ramer, Ala
*Delainey, William Y. D.....	Columbia, S. C
*Dixon, Linwood.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Fallin, Buel L.....	Thornton, Ala
Griffin, William R.....	Ripley, Tenn
Hanspard, Hart.....	Monroe, La
Jones, Larkin C.....	Gulfport, Miss
Lester, Walker L.....	Haddock, Ga
Morgan, Abraham L.....	Tampa, Fla
Morse, Joshua.....	Butler, Ala
Oliver, Jonas D.....	Kansas City, Mo
Perry, Henry A.....	Suspension, Ala
Perry, Charles H.....	Weston, Ga
Price, Nolan J.....	St. Louis, Mo
Price, Benjamin.....	Memphis, Tenn
Ross, Daniel J.....	Magnolia, Miss
Rone, William B.....	Boley, I. T
Rogers, Edward.....	Thomasville, Ga
*Russell, Mary.....	Union Springs, Ala
Richardson, John E.....	Okmulgee, I. T
*Sawyer, Walter.....	Rock Hill, S. C
Stalworth, Nelson L.....	Tunnell Springs, Ala
Stodghill, George W.....	Lafayette, Ala
Thomas, Henry B.....	Tampa, Fla
*Thomas, Marshall.....	Selma, Ala
Williams, William M.....	Tuskegee, Ala
Wilson, Anthony J. C.....	St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, B. W. I
Wright, Rev. David W.....	Tuskegee, Ala

### Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, Teacher

Alexander, Lewis	Chambliss, Eugene
Allen, Willie	Chambliss, Wilborn
Barnes, William	Cossey, J. D
Baxter, Charles	Cowart, Jesse
Benford, Coley	Crenshaw, Fletcher
Bowen, Garfield	Davis, John
Caldwell, James A.	Dawson, O.

\*Part of Term

Echols, Barrington  
Edgerson, Gloss  
Fair, James  
Falls, William  
Farlin, B. L.  
Ferguson, L. F.  
Feilder, Willie  
Foster, William  
Gary, George  
Green, Charles  
Hagins, G. B.  
Hagins, Inez  
Harris, Hattie M.  
Harvey, John  
Harvey, Lillie  
Hawkins, Percy  
Hendon, Anderson  
Holland, Edy  
Howard, Bessie  
Howard, Charles  
Howard, W. B.  
Hubbard, Berry  
Hubbard, Edward  
Hubbard, Mary  
Hughes, S. D.  
Kenniebrew, Dotson  
Kenniebrew, Moses  
Marcus, Moses  
Martin, James  
Martin, Walker  
McCoy, Griffin  
McCoy, Rapier  
McKinney, Fred  
McKinney, Robert  
Mitchell, Garrison  
Moore, James  
Mosley, Rev. L. W.

Motley, Louis  
Motley, William  
Mummerlyns, Robert  
O'Neal, Reuben  
O'Neal, Washington  
Pace, J. W.  
Patrick, George  
Phillips, E. E.  
Prince, John  
Powell, James  
Raines, Patrick  
Razon, Clarence  
Rodgers, Alberta  
Smiley, Mattie Lou  
Smith, A. D.  
Smith, J. L.  
Smith, John  
Thomas, Elijah  
Thurman, Arthur  
Thurman, Early  
Towns, Mattie  
Tynes, Hattie  
Walton, Edward D.  
Warn, Clifford  
Welch, James  
West, Emeline  
White, Nathan  
White, William  
White, W. J.  
Wood, Callie  
Wood, Cleveland  
Williams, Carrie B.  
Williams, Eugene  
Williams, Maggie  
Wilson, Ligion  
Wright, Sarah  
Wright, Willie

### Town Cooking Class

Mrs. Fannie Saunders  
Miss Ella Williams  
Miss Inez Hagins  
Mrs. Jordan  
Mrs. Jane Marcum  
Mrs. Leola Johnson  
Miss Ada Green  
Miss Alberta Rodgers  
Miss Ollie Kinniebrew

Miss Hattie Harris  
Miss Annie Jones  
Miss Ida Peterson  
Mrs. Willie Dennis  
Mrs. L. L. Bowen  
Miss Emma Vickers  
Miss Ella Peterson  
Miss Willie Fields

## States, Territories, and Foreign Countries Represented

Africa.....	3
Alabama.....	518
Arizona.....	2
Arkansas.....	33
California.....	6
Canada.....	1
Central America {	
British Honduras.....	1
Nicaragua.....	3
St. Andrews Island.....	3
Colorado.....	3
Connecticut.....	3
District of Columbia.....	8
Florida.....	86
Georgia.....	205
Illinois.....	28
Indiana.....	24
Indian Territory.....	6
Iowa.....	3
Japan.....	1
Kansas.....	3
Kentucky.....	36
Louisiana.....	76
Maine.....	1
Maryland.....	3
Massachusetts.....	4
Mexico.....	2
Minnesota.....	1
Mississippi.....	153
Missouri.....	12
Montana.....	2
Nebraska.....	1
New Jersey.....	6
New York.....	15
North Carolina.....	16
Ohio.....	19
Oklahoma.....	5
Oregon.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	10
Rhode Island.....	2
South America {	
Trinidad.....	2
British Guiana.....	1
South Carolina.....	65
Tennessee.....	50
Texas.....	88
Virginia.....	29

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West Indies	{	Antigua .....	1
		Bahamas .....	2
		Barbados .....	1
		Bermuda .....	1
		Cuba .....	20
		Hayti .....	2
		Jamaica .....	13
		Middlesex .....	1
		Porto Rico .....	28
West Virginia		San Domingo .....	4
		St. Kitts .....	1
		Tobago .....	1
Total .....			1620
Students who paid entrance fees, but who did not remain long enough to be fully registered .....			28
Total number of students enrolled .....			1648
Males .....			1111
Females .....			537
Number in Tuskegee Town Cooking School .....			17
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School .....			88
Number of states and territories represented .....			36
Number of foreign countries represented .....			21



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